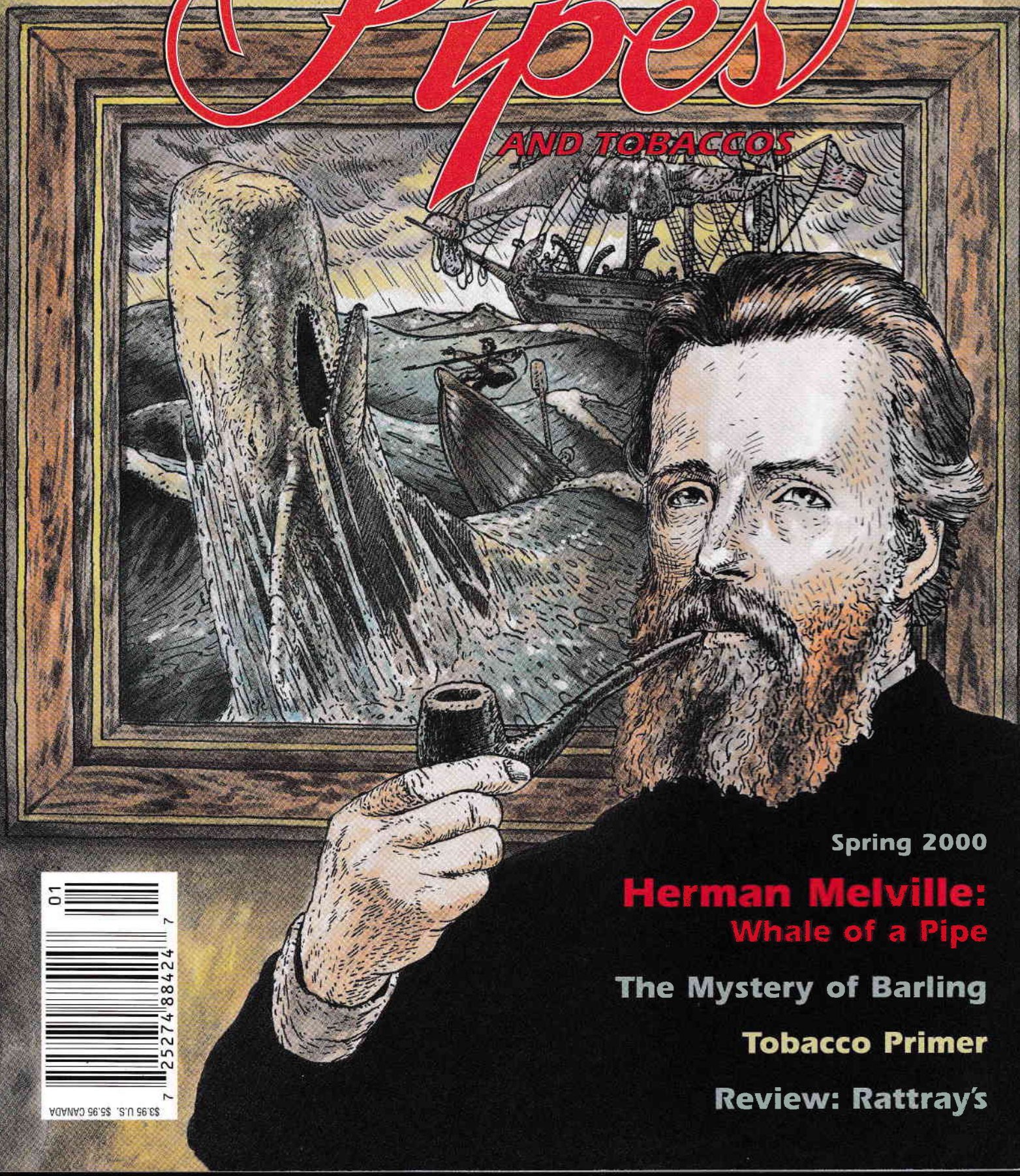
Pipes AND TOBACCOS



Spring 2000

Herman Melville:
Whale of a Pipe

The Mystery of Barling

Tobacco Primer

Review: Rattray's

01
7 25274 88424 7
$3.95 U.S. $5.95 CANADA

LEGENDARY NAMEBRAND

PIPES, ACCESSORIES & MORE

CHACOM
SINCE 1825 FRANCE

BARLING ENGLAND
SINCE 1812

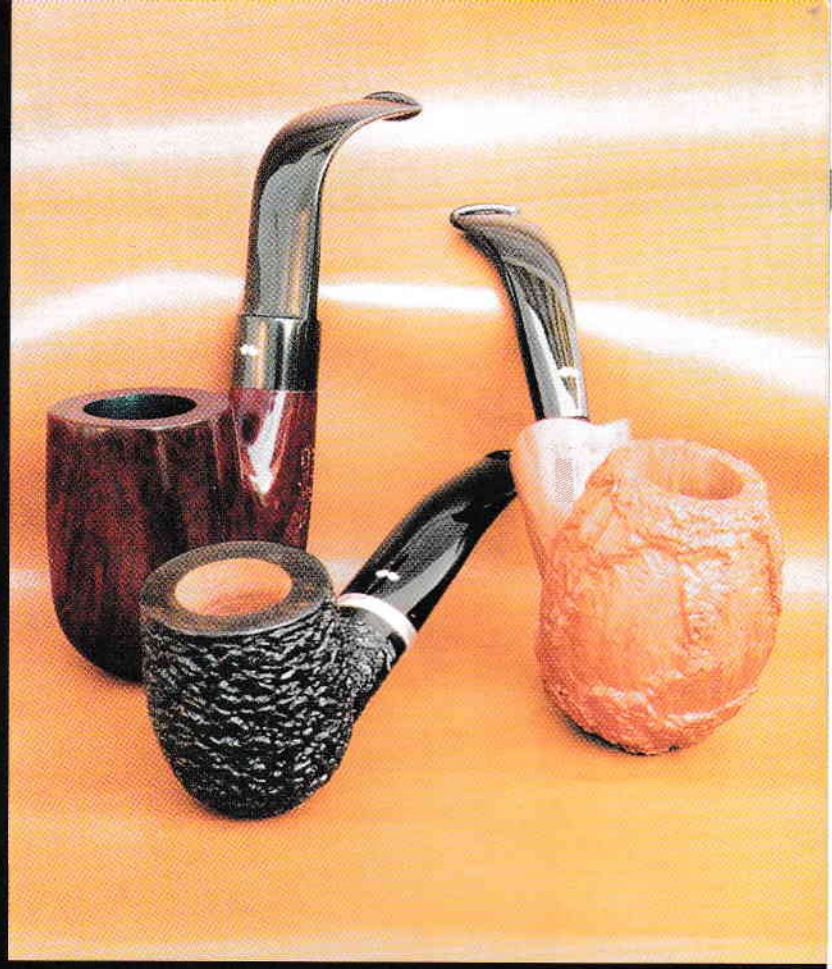
CELLINI
BY BREBBIA ITALY

BARLING BLOCK
MEERSCHAUM

LA ROCCA
UNISEX FEATHER
WEIGHTS ITALY

BARLING 2000
DRY SYSTEM

Distributed By James Norman, Ltd.
Tel:800-525-5629



The Finest From England
Ferndown

and carved by the master of English pipes, Les Wood. Each pipe beautifully finished by hand to the highest of standards and many embellished with sterling silver bands and spigots. Hand-turned from the finest Grecian briars, each Ferndown pipe is fitted with a hand cut mouthpiece made from the best vulcanite and fashioned by hand to give the best possible balance and comfort when smoked.

Ferndowns are treated with their own blend of oils to give the pipe that extra special taste when you light your tobacco for the very first time.

Les Wood is not only famous for his classic handmade English pipes but he is also known for his skill and artisanship as a silversmith.

The Finest From Italy
"Caminetto"
La pipa del baffo

Handmade Caminetto Pipes, are the jewel of Italian artisanry. Fitted with a "metacrillato stem" that never tarnishes, this is pipe making craftsmanship at its very best.

Ferndown & Caminetto Tinned Tobaccos
High-quality tinned smoking mixtures available in aromatic & English blends. Ferndown is available in 4 different English blends. Caminetto is available in 4 different Aromatic blends. Only the finest tobaccos are suitable to carry the names of Ferndown & Caminetto.

U.S. Distributor — James Norman, Ltd.–Tel:800-525-5629

Dealers:Ferndown-Caminetto

...ham
...ville
...Box
...Tobacconist
...Knickerbockers
...o Park
...ys Cigars
...ndra
...ands
...Francisco
...ando
...ands
...ster

Connecticut
Calabash Shoppe
Hamden
Owl Shop
New Haven
Tabagerie, Ltd.
Norwalk

Florida
Bennington
Boca Raton &
Sarasota

Georgia
Royal Cigar
Atlanta

Illinois
Arlington Pipe Shop
Arlington Heights
Jons
Champaign
Iwan Ries
Chicago
Cigar King
Skokie

Indiana
Riegels
Fortwayne
Hardwickes
Indianapolis

Kansas
Cigar & Tobak
Overland Park

Kentucky
Oxmoor Smoke Shop
Louisville

Maryland
A. Faders
Baltimore

Massachusetts
L.J. Peretti Co.
David P. Ehrlich
Gloucester Street
Cigar Co.
Boston

Michigan
Campbells
East Lansing

Missouri
Tinder Box
Florisant
Just for Him
Springfield

New Jersey
Cigar Box
Shrewsbury
Montclair Tobacco
Shop
Montclair
Mr. Pipe
East Brunswick
County Seat Tob.
Free Hold
The Tobacco Shop
Ridgewood

New York
Barclay Rex
De La Concha of NY
The Tobacco Store of
Greenwich Village
Havana House
Rochester
The Smoker
Albany
Tinder Box
Williamsville
United Smoke Shop
Rhinebeck

North Carolina
Davis & Son
Wilmington
McCraine's
Tinderbox
Charlotte
Pipes by George
Raleigh
Tinderbox
Winston-Salem

Oklahoma
Ted's Pipe Shop
Tulsa

Ohio
Briar Patch
Canton
Pipes and Pleasures
Columbus
The Wharf
Beaver Creek

Oregon
Pauls Trading Co.
Jantzen Beach

Pennsylvania
County Seat Tobacco
Fairless Hills
Tinder Box of
Harrisburg
Chestnut Smoke
Shop
Tobacco Village
Philadelphia

South Carolina
Tinder Box
Charleston

Texas
Pipe World
Austin
Hill Country
San Marcos
Up In Smoke
Tobacco Gallery
Dallas

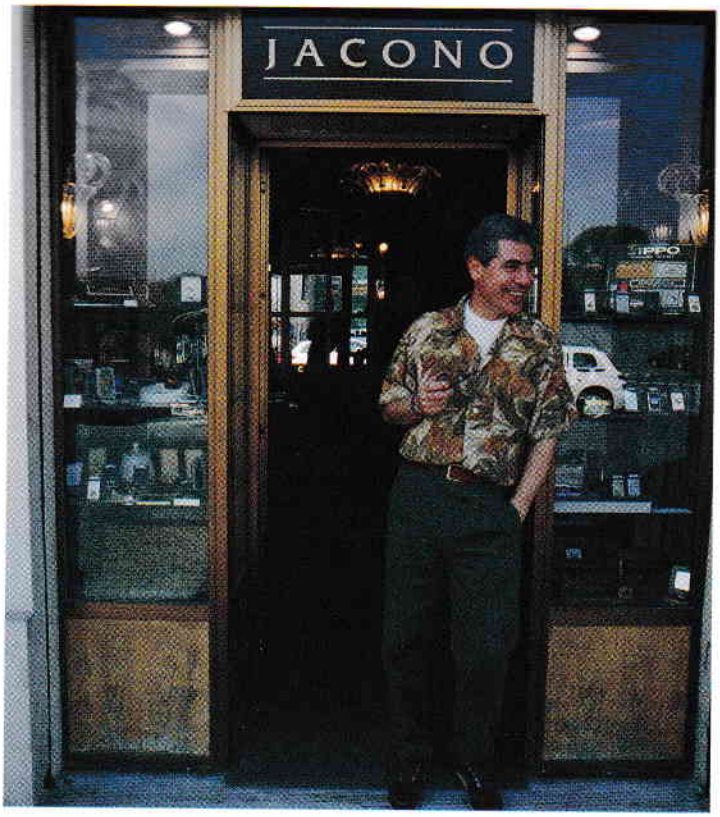
Tennessee
Elliston Place
Nashville
Tinderbox
Memphis
Uptown's
Nashville

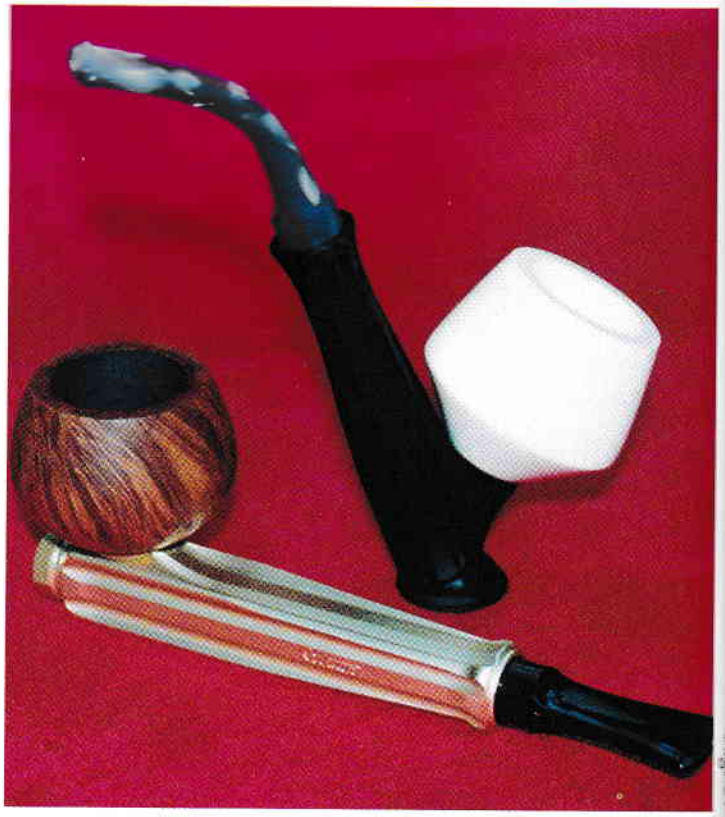
Virginia
Emersons Tobacco
Norfolk
Tobacco Barns
Springfield
John B. Hayes
Fairfax
Georgetown Tobacco
Tyson Corners

Washington DC
Georgetown Tobacco
Washington

Wisconsin
Uhles
Milwaukee

Pipes AND TOBACCOS





Page 28

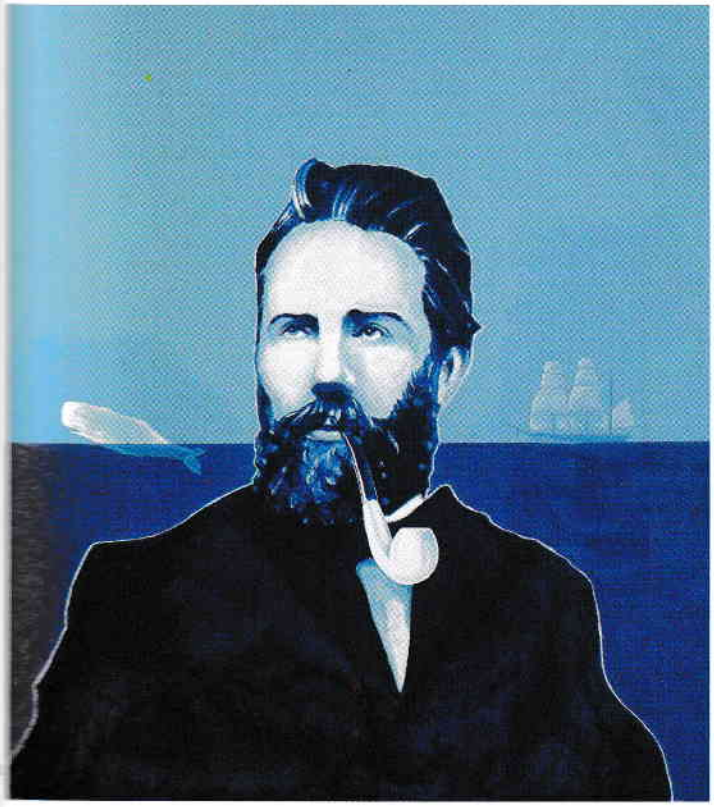
4 Tobacco and blending
If you've ever wondered what components comprise your smoking mixtures, here's an article you won't want to miss. The first of two parts, this installment provides descriptions of many of the basic tobaccos you are most likely currently smoking. Together the two parts will help you know a little of the blender's art, and maybe encourage you to try putting together a few of your own blends.

20 Castello LE
Limited Edition pipes are, by definition, limited in production, and tend to sell out quickly. One of the finest examples of these productions we have seen was the one offered by Castello at the 1999 Retail Tobacco Dealers of America trade show in Las Vegas, where the 24 pipes available sold out in 15 minutes. You'll enjoy seeing what an experienced company like Castello can do with 50 years of creativity behind it.

24 Kirsten
The Kirsten pipe is among the most prolific and successful system pipes ever, and maintains a successful popularity. Its practical design provides not only a dry smoke, but the opportunity to mix and match components for a wide array of possibilities.

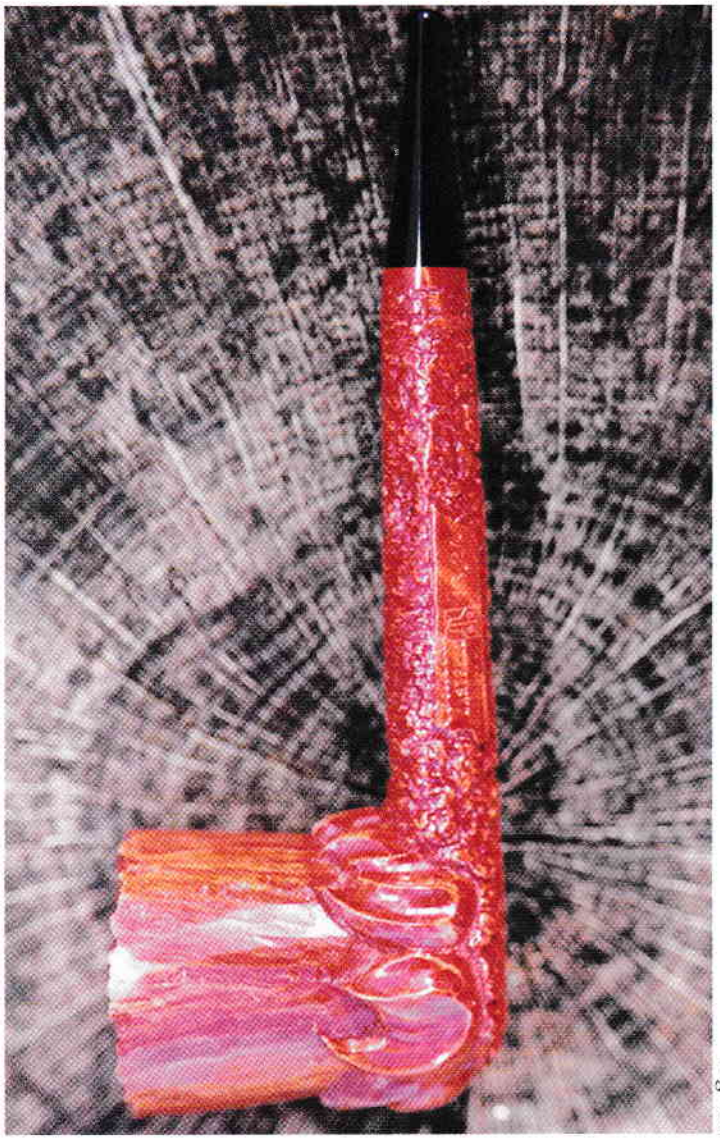
28 Tonino Jacono
Simplicity and efficiency are defining concepts in the art and the life of this Italian craftsman. With a small workshop, simple tools and an attractive storefront, Tonino Jacono has built a reputation for quality and innovative design.

Vol. 5, No. 1
Spring 2000



34 **Melville's Pipe**
Best known for his monumental novel *Moby-Dick*, Herman Melville wrote from his own experiences as a common sailor. Melville, like many of his sailing comrades, was an avid pipe smoker. So too are many of the characters he invented, including the relentless Captain Ahab, who throws his pipe into the ocean because it brings him too much pleasure, marring the bitterness of his pursuit of the white whale.

40 **Barling**
One of the most collectible pipes of all time, Barling is a name with a complex and convoluted history. Deciphering the nomenclature and figuring the time lines of Barling pipes is sometimes challenging and sometimes dismaying. Author and Barling collector Tad Gage provides the information you need to understand the quality and history of the Barling make.



Page 20

Regular Features

4 Editorial
6 Pipe Lines
48 Trial by Fire
54 Ask Chuck
56 *P&T* Museum
58 Clubs and Events
62 Advertising Index

Original cover art by Chuck Regan.

Pipes AND TOBACCOS

A quarterly magazine celebrating pipes of all kinds and fine tobaccos.

DAYTON H. MATLICK, editor-in-chief
CHUCK STANION, managing editor
PHIL BOWLING, associate editor
DORIS FRIEDRICH, copy editor
JANE FRAMPTON, editorial assistant

DAYTON H. MATLICK, president/publisher
STEVE ALLMOND, director of finance
VICTORIA GARDNER, production director
DAVE POND, production associate
KAREN ROGERS, art director
TRICIA HARSILA, asst. production manager
SUE BURLESON, circulation director
MARY CORNWALL, circulation manager
MELISSA PRICE, asst. circulation manager
KATHLEEN KALWA, circulation assistant

ED O'CONNOR, director of sales & marketing
SHARON GORMAN, sales coordinator
MONTY GEARHART, webmaster

HEADQUARTERS:
Pipes and tobaccos
3000 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27604-1029 U.S.A.
Telephone: 919.872.5040
Fax: 919.876.6531
E-mail: *cbuck@pt-magazine.com*
Subscription e-mail: *subscribe@pt-magazine.com*
Web site: *www.pt-magazine.com*

Pipes and tobaccos (USPS 015682) is published quarterly by SpecComm International, Inc., Suite 300, 3000 Highwoods Blvd., Raleigh, NC 27604-1029. Subscriptions: $12 a year domestic; $24 a year international. Periodicals Class postage paid at Raleigh, N.C., and at additional mailing offices. Copyright © 2000 by SpecComm International, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this periodical may be reproduced without written consent of *Pipes and tobaccos*. For subscription information: Write to address below or call 919.872.5040. Postmaster: Send Form 3579 with address changes to *Pipes and tobaccos*, 3000 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 300, Raleigh, NC 27604-1029.

Printed in the USA.

Inanimate Heroes

Popeye used to be my hero. It was because of his pipe, of course. Sure, I liked his sarcastic muttering and unreserved exasperation, but what I most admired were the feats he could accomplish with that pipe.

For one thing, he could suck spinach through it, something that amazes me to this day. I've been a pipe smoker for 20 years now, and still can't even *eat* spinach, let alone inhale it through a pipe.

And that's not all. I once saw Popeye, with hands tied behind his back and a huge rock hurtling through the air at him, dig a hole and *bury his own head in the dirt* with only his pipe. How often I have wished I could do the same. Amazing. Even with a garden spade and unrelenting spousal encouragement, I still can't even plant flowers correctly.

Popeye routinely used his pipe as a periscope, a rototiller, a steam whistle, a boat propeller, a snorkel, a billiard cue, a can opener, a vacuum cleaner, an acetylene torch...well, its uses were endless. That pipe was an instrument of infinite possibilities when clamped in the teeth of Popeye the sailor man, whom I grew to revere.

But I was stunned a few years ago when I saw Popeye *without* his pipe, pictured on—get this—*a no-smoking sign*. He was grinning the words: "Popeye says, don't smoke!"

What? Popeye, gone the way of political correctness? It was as unthinkable as, say, Santa Claus without a pipe.

Then I realized that I hadn't seen Santa (or even Frosty the snowman) with a pipe in some time. Christmas cards picturing either with a pipe were nearly impossible to find. And I later learned that even my old friend Mr. Potato Head had bowed to popular pressure and given up his pipe.

I cried, of course. We all do when our heros betray us. And I began to wonder about all the kids who seemed destined to grow up without pipe smokers to look up to. Would pipes become so uncommon as to appear freakish?

Well, it has become even worse than that, because pipe smokers *are* coming back into our children's lives—portrayed as *villains*.

Two popular recent children's animated films, *Tarzan* and *The Iron Giant*, have pipe-smoking characters in them. In *Tarzan*, a hunter named Clayton is willing to trap and kill anything or anyone for profit. He is an avaricious, unprincipled, detestable...*pipe smoker*.

Doesn't that sound odd? We aren't accustomed to hearing those qualities linked to pipe smokers.

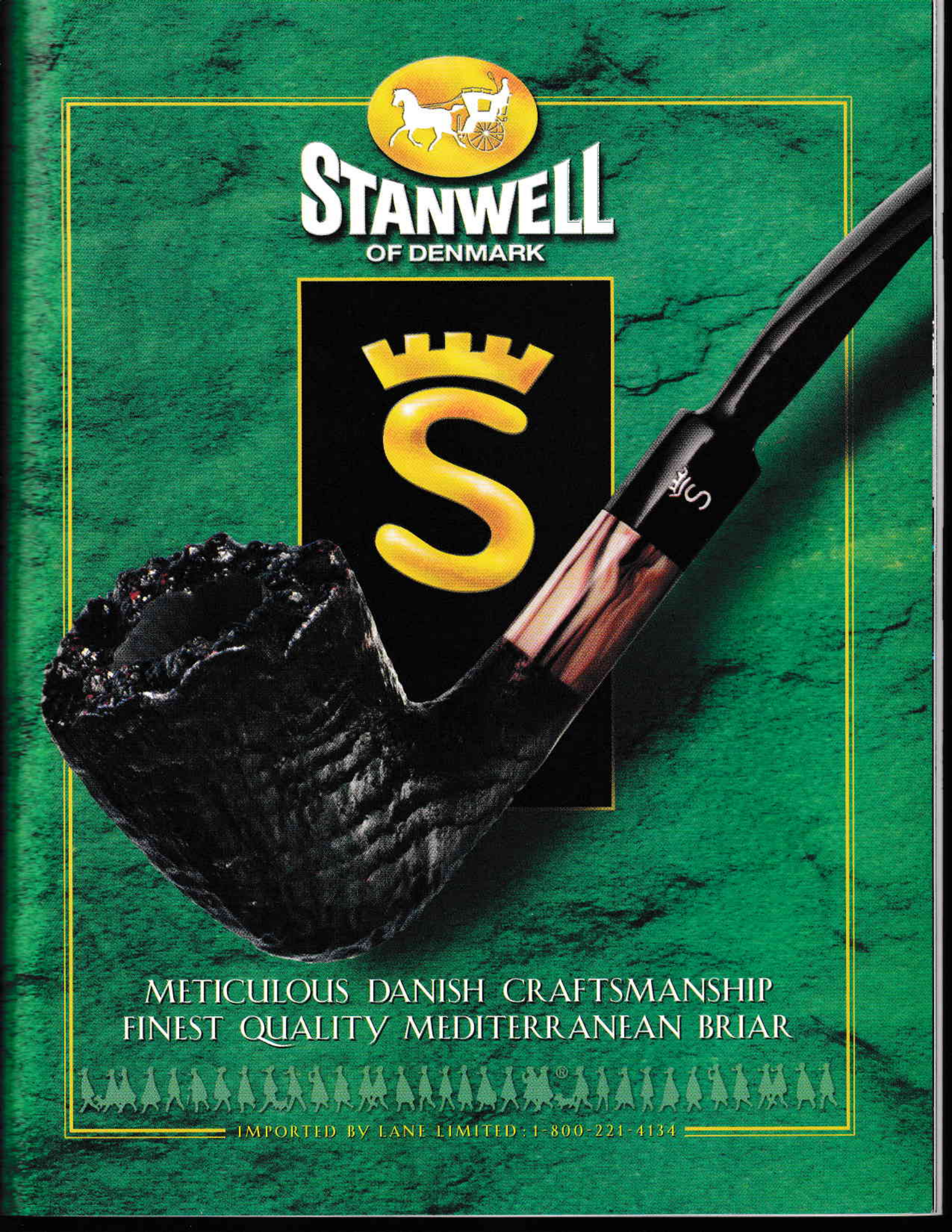
In *The Iron Giant*, Kent Mansley is a bureaucratic nobody, unable to think beyond a Cold War cliché, eager to kidnap, drug and psychologically torture a young boy and atom-bomb an entire town in the interest of destroying the unknown. He is an egotistical, cowardly, morally corrupt pipe smoker with a dedication to Machiavellian logic and an affection for straight billiards.

We've not had anyone this bad in our ranks since Stalin. I hope this is not a trend in animation.

The best way to counteract negative perceptions attached to pipes is, I think, by demonstrating in our daily living just what moral, ethical, principled human beings we pipe smokers really are. Maybe we aren't all heroes, but we can still project decency. We can't allow anti-smoking perceptions to turn us into cartoons.

However, since we can no longer smoke in public, it's going to be tough for people to make the connection. We're invisible, less animate than the cartoons we wish to counteract. It's a Catch-22 in the classic sense. I'm not saying that children will now grow up thinking all pipe smokers are evil. But I sure miss Santa and Popeye.

Chuck


STANWELL
OF DENMARK
METICULOUS DANISH CRAFTSMANSHIP
FINEST QUALITY MEDITERRANEAN BRIAR
IMPORTED BY LANE LIMITED: 1-800-221-4134

P&T Readers Respond

We're doing something right

With my Dr. Grabow and "drugstore" brand tobacco I read every issue cover to cover. Many thanks! Now I'm about to purchase a premium pipe. Still deciding what to get but you can bet I've learned a lot from *P&T*.

Lester C. Harlow
Livingston, Texas

Many compliments on *P&T* and especially your tobacco reviews—they're fair, interesting and well-written. I've come to rely on each new issue to point me toward new blends and blends that I may have tried before but had kind of forgotten about. Special thanks for the drugstore brands issue—those blends and a Dr. Grabow is where it all started for me! Good memories too.

Charles Robinson
New York, New York

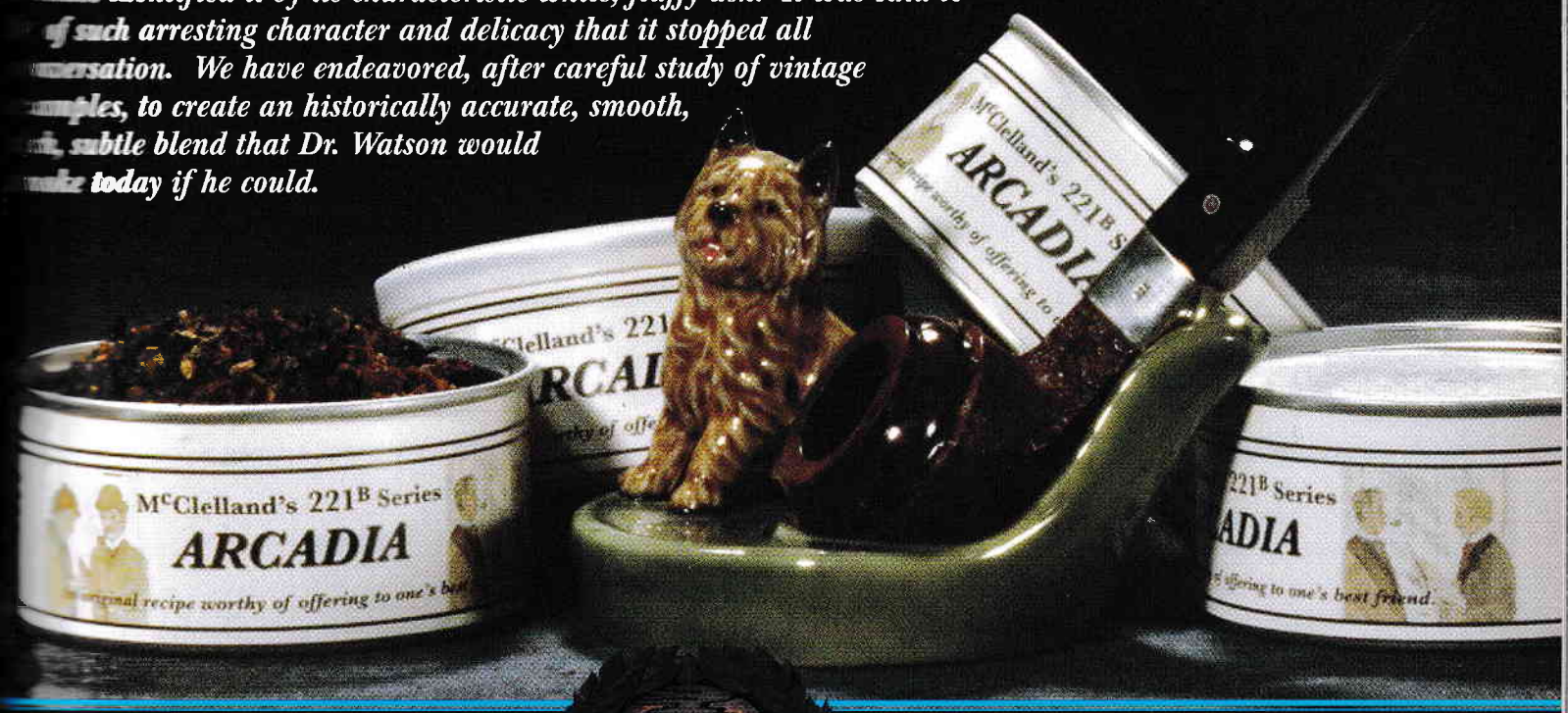
I've been a pipesmoker for 28 years—but don't let that fool you; I'm not old, I just clamped my teeth down on vulcanite at an early age. (I was 19, the readers can do the math). Anyway, I discovered your magazine last Christmas when my lady friend presented me with a new pipe and a copy of *P&T* as a gift. I am going to marry that woman! I love your magazine, have ordered all the back issues and now can't live without it! I especially enjoy anything that Chuck Stanion writes and William Serad's "Trial by Fire" column. I personally enjoy tobaccos that taste good to me and smell good to those around me. I have no idea why anyone would smoke foul smelling stuff like Latakia-laden blends. I don't know how to pronounce Latakia, can barely spell it and sure don't like it. I had a load of the stuff once and couldn't get the stench out of my pipe! Of course, there is no accounting for taste and if one wishes to smoke a blend that sends women and children screaming from the room in watery-eyed terror, well, that is their business. Personally, I like for people to want me around them. Keep up the good work!

Steve Fallon
Waco, Texas

Just had to drop you a note.....as a result of your magazine mentioning Northeast Arkansas Pipe Club and the fact that it meets at Tobacco Plus, we have picked up two new members and three potential members for the club. I believe I have tried every publication that has started up since about 1960 on the subject of pipe smoking...without a doubt...*Pipes and tobaccos* is the best. That's one reason I am glad to say that my subscription doesn't expire until 2008 and by then I probably will have to have someone read the thing

221B Series . . . ARCADIA

The much celebrated Arcadia Mixture was Dr. Watson's favorite tobacco. Writings identified it by its characteristic white, fluffy ash. It was said to be of such arresting character and delicacy that it stopped all conversation. We have endeavored, after careful study of vintage examples, to create an historically accurate, smooth, rich, subtle blend that Dr. Watson would make today if he could.



NEW FROM McCLELLAND

Call 1-888-213-8207 for a brochure and/or dealer reference.

Townsman Cavendish

These Townsman cavendishes are rooted in the traditions of the 1700s and early 1800s when sugars, wines and/or liquors were used to mellow what were very hearty and often harsh tobaccos. The tobaccos we use today are milder...

...but this old style of pressing, flavoring and aging still develops a distinctive, mellow character. We hope you will enjoy this exploration of the tobacco traditions of Colonial times.

for me. Thanks for an outstanding job...every issue is excellent!

Dick Alexander
NAPC

With credit card in hand, and a new year's resolution to reacquaint myself with pipe smoking, I visited my nearest tobacconist. I purchased some great pipes and tobaccos, along with five back issues of *P&T*. When I arrived back home, I immediately began breaking in one of my new pipes and thumbing through your magazines. I only *thought* I had been enthusiastic! I immediately mailed in a three-year subscription. Thank you for a wonderful magazine, and for helping to light a fire under this eager new reader.

Douglas A. Hughes
Lott, Texas

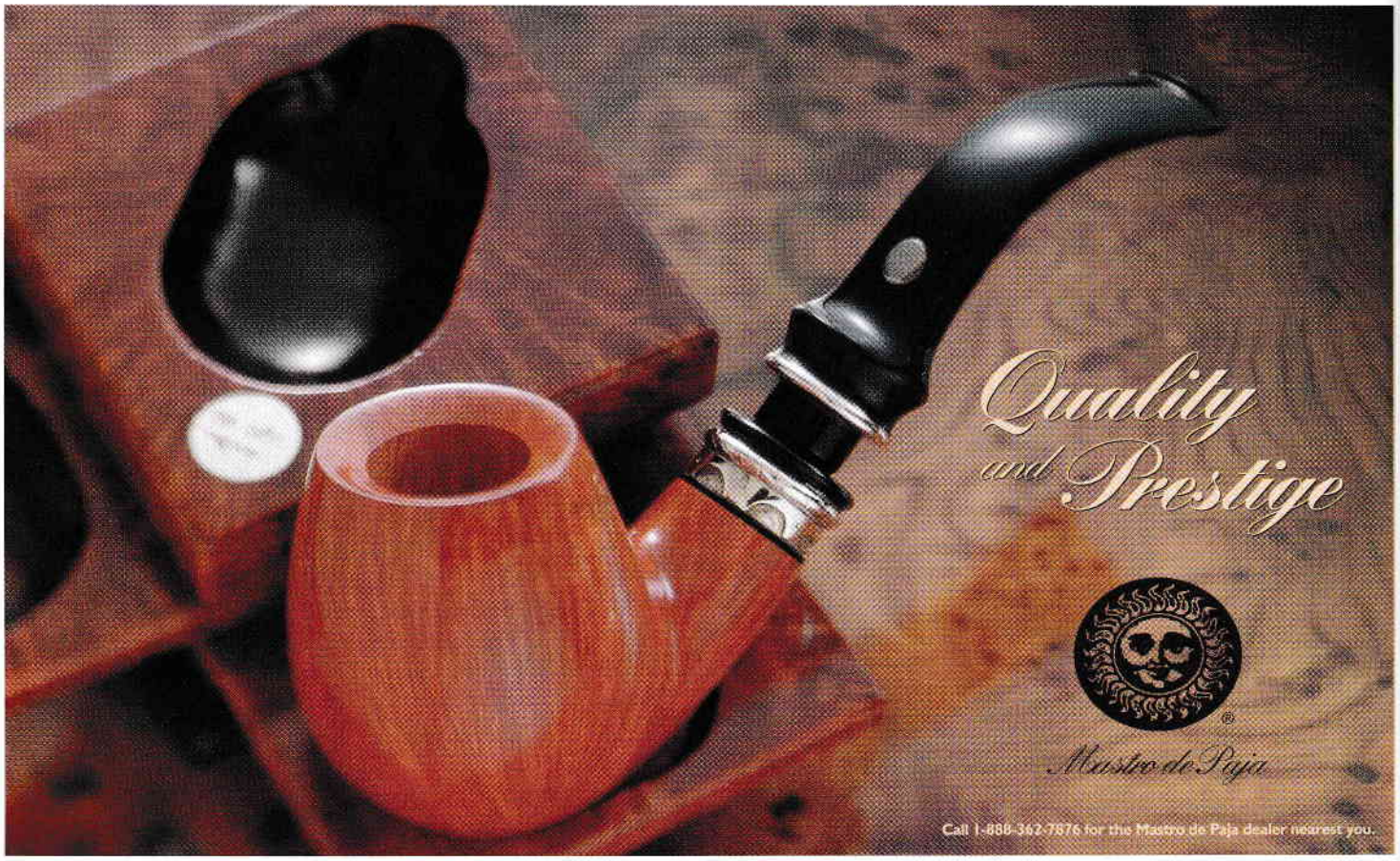
Two Friends

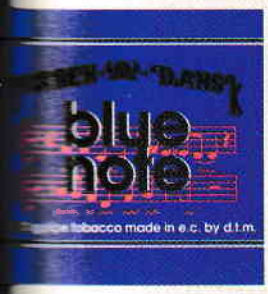
For three days in October, after the Richmond Show, Gregory Pease, an old friend whom you know from Friedman and Pease Tobacco, visited with us at Cornell & Diehl Tobacco company for what we all assumed was a "busman's holiday"—just seeing another manufacturer and exchanging ideas. After playing in the "candy store" for a day or so and exchanging a few blenders' secrets (not all, of course, since Gimbels' doesn't tell Macy's everything!), we began to range afield over a great bottle of single malt Scotch. "Why," we asked ourselves, "don't we do some blends together?" With my drop of knowledge and Gregory's pailful we thought we might be able to come up with some exciting blends. After a couple of months planning, plotting, experimenting and two-a-day telephone calls, we think we've done it! By the time your next issue hits the street, there will be four new blends under the label *Two Friends Blends*. The first, *Bed and Breakfast*, is an all day, easy on the palate (and on those around us) English blend that we both have taken to as a regular smoke. The second, *Valle Cruces* is a medium-to-light English blend. *Celtic Mist* is a light aromatic with the true flavor of an Irish liqueur. And last, *Deacon's Downfall* is an all dark, heavy Latakia blend. The blends will be vacuum-packed in 8-ounce, resealable heavy plastic bags and priced slightly higher than everyday bulk blends. Sales and marketing will be through C&D. We are very excited about the opportunity to bring premium blends to the pipe-smoking community at reasonable prices.

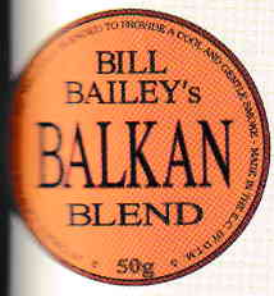
Keep up the good work with *P&T*! The magazine has matured beautifully and has become a "must read" for all of us dedicated to the briar.

Craig Tarler
Cornell & Diehl Tobacco
Morganton, North Carolina

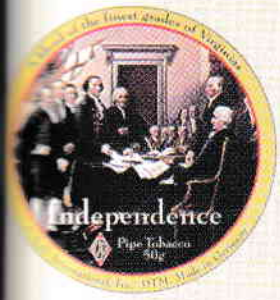
By now, I'm sure you've received Craig Tarler's letter concerning our collaborative efforts on the new *Two Friends* labeled tobaccos. Though Craig and I have known each other for several years, this is the first time we've worked together on a serious project, and I must tell you, it has been delightful. Craig's knowledge, enthusiasm and boundless energy, coupled with the beautiful countryside of the







C.A.O. / DTM Pipe Tobacco



Old World Quality for New World Smokers

WWW.CAOPIPES.COM

North Carolina mountains, have been the real inspiration for these blends.

Who'd have thought that my little October holiday with the Tarlers would turn into something like this? Patty and Craig are wonderful hosts (I can only hope that I was an acceptable house guest!) and the days and evenings were filled with beautiful fall sight-seeing, lively conversation, good food, and come cocktail hour, enough good whiskey to germinate an idea or two. All in all, this was one of the most wonderful, albeit short vacations in recent memory, and I'm certainly looking forward to my next visit to Morganton.

Gregory Pease
Emeryville, California

P&T: *The combined talents of two such successful blenders is something to take note of. We look forward to enjoying many bowls of* Two Friends, *and anticipate much success for future blends in this exciting collaboration.*

Light(er) Reading

I was pleasantly surprised to read an article in the Winter 2000 issue of *P&T* addressing one of the several accouterments of pipe smoking: the humble pocket lighter. I was also pleased to note the detailed history ascribed to this instrument of light. Thank you for sharing this with the readership.

Interestingly, you mention that about 30 percent of the Zippo buyers are collectors...but that figure may be yet larger considering the burgeoning growth of two U.S.-based national clubs, the On The Lighter Side and the Pocket Lighter Preservation Guild. And, to further collectibility of the age-old Zippo, your readership may be interested to learn there is quite a bit of supportive literature for the collector.

Although none of the following books was published under the auspices of Zippo, I would think that Zippo lighter collectors would like to know that much research has been conducted on this brand only. These books are:

Poore, *Zippo: The Great American Lighter* (1997)
Imai (ed.), *Zippo Manual, Volume 1* (1992)
Imai (ed.), *Zippo Manual, Volume 2* (1993)
Imai (ed.), *Zippo Manual, Volume 3* (1994)
Imai (ed.), *Zippo Manual, Volume 4* (1996)
Imai (ed.), *Zippo Manual, Volume 5* (1997)
Leguebe, *Les Briquets Zippo* (1991)

As well, a host of other recent books about lighters do devote much space to the Zippo, an American icon. Finally, a new release in November 1999 by Verlag Form (Germany) is devoted to this icon as a classic design of the 20th century: *Das Zippo-Feuerzeug* (The Zippo Lighter), written by Tobias Kuhn.

I hope that this information is found useful to those who read *P&T* and use that windproof Zippo!

Ben Rapaport
Reston, Virginia

P&T: *We thank the eminent Mr. Rapaport, who is a highly-regarded expert on the literature of tobacco and related subjects (and especially known for his expertise in the area of antique pipes). We are sure this list will find its way into the libraries of many of our readers who are devoted to the study of tobacciana.*

Fanning the (Trial by) Fire

Thanks for the column "Trial by Fire." Reading it has inspired me to try some of the more expensive tobaccos that are on the market and I used the columns as a starting point. I realized that, after 55 years of smoking the cheapest stuff that didn't burn my tongue off, there might actually be some more expensive blends out there that did return pleasure for the price. Keep it up! (The column, that is.) In fact—if I had a suggestion—it would be to expand the blends surveyed.

Joe Katz
DeLand, Florida

221B Baker Street comments

I was delighted to see in the Fall 1999 issue a visit to 221B Baker Street. For fellow pipe smokers let me strongly recommend a visit to the Sherlock Holmes Restaurant and Pub in London where pipes are very welcome. In September 1996, the enclosed photograph was taken of me by my sister, Julie Crowder, as we visited the Sherlock Holmes Pub and Restaurant, the upstairs of which has a wonderful re-creation of Holmes' flat. This photo shows me in a small museum area of the restaurant, which also features a wax figure of Holmes with chemistry lab and other interest-

JURA
Quality accessories for the discerning pipe smoker.
Offered at exclusive retailers.
Call for the one nearest you - 704/523-4618

Reiner®
MILD TOBACCOS

Introducing the
REINER and SOLANI
Exquisite Smoking Mixtures

SOLANI®
NATURAL BLENDS

Solani Green Label
50g. - 2131
100g. - 2132

Reiner Red Label
50g. - 2051 / 100g. - 2052

Reiner Green Label
50g. - 2031 / 100g. - 2032

Reiner Yellow Label
50g. - 2021

Solani Golden Label
50g. - 2151

Reiner Copper Label
100g. - 2082

Solani Blue Label
50g. - 2121 / 100g. - 2122

A Purer Pleasure Taste

Masterfully Developed By
R.L. Will
Buende, Germany
(Blended With Specially Selected High Grade Tobaccos)

MONJURE INTERNATIONAL™

MONJURE INTERNATIONAL USA
204 SHADOWLAWN DRIVE
JAMESTOWN, NC 27282-8800
PH: (336) 889-2390 FAX: (336) 889-9437
. . . You may contact us via E-mail: PIPA DOLCE@aol.com
Photography: J. Knight - Greensboro, NC E-mail: Knightpics@aol.com

Make Your Own Pipes at Home!
With no prior experience and with only basic tools you can learn to carve heirloom pipes. Everything you need is available from PIMO, ***the*** source for pipe making supplies for both the novice and the advanced pipe crafter.

STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTION

Order PIMO's Guide to Pipe-Crafting at Home, "the Bible of pipe making" for over a quarter of a century. Complete Instruction. 112 pages. Profusely Illustrated. $18.00 (plus $3.50 postage)

VISA/MasterCard Accepted

TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

Briar blocks, Stems, Tools and Finishing Supplies are listed in our FREE catalog. To get yours, write to: PIMO, Butternut Lane, P.O. Box 2043, Manchester Center, VT 05255 or call: (802) 362-3371, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays.

PIMO

THE SINGLE SOURCE FOR PIPE MAKERS SINCE 1972

ing gear. I thought your readers might enjoy the photo and consider, while in London, making plans for a wonderful evening in this unusual restaurant and pub.

Jim Koch
Pittsboro, North Carolina

Alimentary, my dear Watson

I truly enjoy *P&T* magazine, and pick up my copy each quarter at my favorite pipe and tobacco shop, Just for Him, in Springfield, Mo. I especially enjoyed the article concerning the Sherlock Holmes museum in London. I was in London a few years ago and visited this wonderful museum. The pictures in the article just about mirror the snaps that I took. I believe, however, that you left out the most important picture of all, so I am enclosing that photo so that you will have the complete tour.

Dom Linde
Harrison, Arizona

P&T: *An obviously important room in the life of any great detective, and surely where Holmes would have done some of his deepest thinking. Thanks for the contribution!*

After your interesting article on Teddy Knudsen in your last issue, I called the retailer listed as importing his pipes. However, they told me that while they have had them now and again in the past, they did not get them on a regular basis. Is there another source I should check?

Kurt Wall
San Diego, California

P&T: *It turns out that no one gets Knudsen pipes on a regular basis, because so few are made. We were mistaken, however, in listing Uptown's in Nashville as the main source for these pipes, and we apologize for the error. We have since discovered three U.S. sources: Sherlock's Haven in San Francisco (275 Battery Street San Francisco, CA 94111, The Piedmont Tobacconist, 17 Glen Avenue, Oakland, CA 94611, and Liberty Tobacco, 7341 Clairemont Mesa Blvd., San Diego, CA 92111.*

The future of Cooke pipes?

I have heard that J.T. Cooke, who carved the Pipe of the Year that *P&T* marketed last year, may be retiring for medical reasons. Is there any truth to this rumor? I have several Cookes, and would like to get a few more, but that may be impossible if he is quitting the business.

R. N. Metcalf
Willard, Nebraska

P&T: *Cooke is not quitting. However, he is having some problems with carpal tunnel syndrome, which is common with people who use their hands for repetitive motions and tasks. Pipe-carving builds terrific hand strength, but it also can cause some damage after years and years of it. Cooke has scheduled surgery for this summer, and says he will have to lay off the carving for a few weeks following the procedure. However, he assures us that he will never give up pipemaking. Cooke pipes, while relatively rare because of the small number made each year, will still be available for many years. And as for this year, you will have a chance to buy a Cooke pipe at the Chicagoland Pipe and Cigar Show in early April, where Cooke will be personally exhibiting and selling his pipes.*

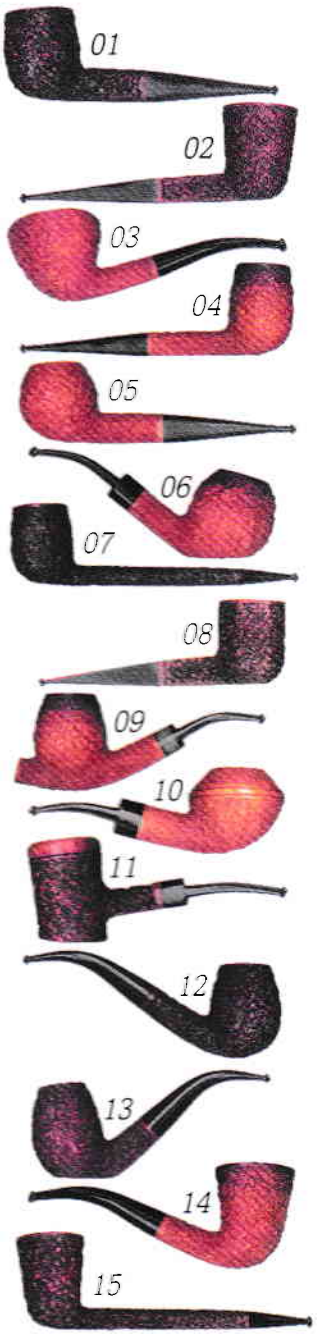
Introducing...

Gepetto

GEPETTO
ITALY
Hand made briar pipes

Gepetto. A carver of wood made famous in fable.
From his workshop in a coastal Italian town came magic.

Ser Jacopo. A carver of briar wood made famous in fact.
From their workshop in a coastal Italian town comes magic.



Gepetto. A new line of fine hand crafted briar pipes, from Italy's most acclaimed pipe makers.

A rugged rustic finish in 15 shapes.
Each has a suggested retail price of:

$150.00

Available Now!
Ask your pipe specialist for Gepetto!

Marble Arch Ltd

For assistance in locating a stocking **Gepetto** dealer, please call 1-800-THE-ARCH.

Ser Jacopo, Gepetto and Viprati pipes are distributed by Marble Arch, Ltd., and are available from fine tobacco specialists nationwide. Visit us at www.pipes.tm

Tobacco and Blending

Part 1

by William Serad

The recent resurgence of interest in the pipe has produced an enthrallment among many puffers with the full spectrum of tobacco and the art and science of blending. As background to that search for the perfect blend (it doesn't really exist, but keep looking), this is the first of a two-part series. Here we cover tobacco types. The next part will cover three facets of blending: blending blends, augmenting blends, and starting from scratch.

Sometimes old favorites (Escudo) leave the market, so what do you do? Sometimes things are manufactured by another company and don't seem quite the same (Escudo again, Balkan Sobranie and Rattray's), so where might you look? Being a gadfly when it comes to types and blends, I have always found it useful to have some knowledge of what I enjoy, so here is an introduction to tobacco used in pipes so you, too, can obsess over the perfect blend. (I do, but again there is no such thing). The accompanying photo will help you to identify the ingredients of what you may be smoking now. Thanks for the samples go to the Tarlers at Cornell & Diehl. Bear in mind that the processing may change the look of some ingredients, that flavorings and humidifying agents may change the color, and that dominating tastes may completely mask the flavor of delicate components so even the most seasoned veteran would be deceived. One can make educated guesses about recipes and still be off base.

INFLUENCES ON FLAVOR

All tobacco (unlike Gaul) may be divided into three types: base, Orientals and condimental leaf. But before we discuss those, there are the four P's, which have profound effects on burning, which in turn have an effect on flavor. The very same leaf may taste quite differently because of the *pipe*, the *packing* of the tobacco, your *puffing* and the *process* it has undergone.

The pipe bowl's outer shape and size influence the way the blend burns and throws off heat, as does the length of the stem and presence of a filter. The inner shape also has an effect; hence the purposefully conical bore of Kirsten pipe bowls. The noted master pipemaker Mark Tinsky is of the opinion that flakes taste best in straight-walled pipes, like pots. The bore on older pipes may be smaller than is currently fashionable, and not draw as much air as newer ones, which tend to be 5/32-inch.

Packing the pipe too tightly does not admit enough air for easy combustion, and too loose burns too fast. Remember: loose at the bottom, tighter at the top. There is a certain art to rubbing out flakes to burn properly; I tend to leave them chunky while the estimable Chuck Stanion rubs them out completely. Cube and even rough-cut pack differently from long and luxurious Virginias, which are easy to make too tight, and even aromatics heavily topped off pack differently from all-naturals.

Your puffing may have an effect on the flavor in that the speed of combustion changes the taste. Related to this, an incomplete light will cause more vigorous puffing, making that little burning area burn hotter while the rest of the bowl is not lit. Agitated puffing while driving in heavy traffic or visiting your accountant makes a pleasant pipe into an instrument of torture rather than of placid reflection. Puffing tempo may be a function of the moisture level of the leaf. The moisture level needs to be just right: too dry burns hot, too moist produces a lot of steam—which is hotter than boiling water, if you can keep it lit.

All tobacco is processed in some way or another, and this has a remarkable effect on the flavor and the way it burns. Flavorings are used in what are often referred to as aromatics. Some are natural (vanilla, rum, fruit, licorice, etc.) and some are artificial (the same list), but all are used in common foods. Because of sensory fatigue and the influence smell has on taste, do not expect the flavorings to be exactly what you taste. Burning vanilla does not taste exactly like vanilla. As well, some flavorings influence the temperature of the burn. Vanilla usually seems very hot to me, as does sugar or honey. In many respects, the aromatic agents are for the benefit of those around us.

There are also humectants or hygroscopic agents commonly added to blends to keep the aromatic flavors in, since they are typically volatile. Small amounts are

Sources for this information are varied, including Milton Sherman's All About Tobacco, Weber's Guide to Pipes and Pipe Smoking *by Carl Weber; the Internet, fellow club members and puffing friends, my own fickle and faithless wanderlust after that perfect blend, rumor, hearsay, and a certain amount of innuendo I've picked up by purposefully overhearing other pipe smokers' conversations over the last quarter century.*

unnoticeable, but large amounts gook up the blend, give a flavor of their own, and seem to me to fill pipes with funk and stink. Secondary casing of this sort is added in the last stage of processing. Sometimes sugar is added with primary casing, dipped or sprayed earlier in processing. Restraint is wise, and as Socrates said, the middle way is best. I prefer water, but too much moisture promotes mold growth. Top dressings, sprays or sauces may be added last of all to the final blend (cocoa, tonquin, extract of or powdered deertongue, or other liquid flavorings).

Stoving is commonly done to darken the flavor, marry ingredients, make a more subtle room aroma, or caramelize the sugar content. The most extreme example of stoving I know of is Rattray's Black Virginia, which, the old literature says, "may be smoked indoors with confidence." Scottish presses provide both heat and pressure and are a great tradition in the British Isles, and examples of this may be had from Germain and Samuel Gawith, among others. As well, the leaf may be toasted, roasted, steamed, baked, pressed, and generally abused in myriad ways just for your delectation. Now don't you feel guilty? I certainly don't. My palate is worth it. And yours probably is, too.

A Cavendish is processed by adding a sweetening agent, sugars generally now, but things like port or honey in the past. Stoving it produces Black Cavendish, but unstoved or lightly stoved gives a Brown Cavendish. Sometimes Black Cavendish is washed after stoving. Cromwell was said to receive taxes only on Cavendish tobacco, so he banned consumption of anything but Cavendish. Arguments continue about the meaning of Navy Cavendish. One interpretation says the leaf was shipped in used rum barrels and picked up the residual flavors. Another version (my vote) is that a true Navy Cavendish is made by soaking the leaf in rum, then aged. The only Navy Cavendishes that I know of currently on the market are from McClelland (Navy Cavendish) and Cornell & Diehl (Blockade Runner). The Mac Baren version seems to be made with honey, but perhaps that's what the Danish navy used, unlike the English or American. (Recipe for British naval grog: 1 part rum, 3 parts water, lemon and sugar to taste.)

CUT OF THE LEAF

The leaf is cut in many different ways, and this affects the blending possibilities and the flavor:

- Long or ribbon (wider) cut – very long strands of tobacco, sometimes cut from pressed cakes or plugs (which is really plug cut) and completely rubbed out, usually cut directly from the leaf as for cigarettes; very fine cuts are called shag; difficult to blend, best blended by professionals or insane amateurs
- Granulated – little chunky pieces, it blends well with similarly cut things, badly with long cut leaf; bigger is rough cut, smaller is crimp cut; little cubes are called cube cut (Isn't it reassuring when you run across things that make sense in life?)
- Plug or slice cut – cut from cakes and incompletely rubbed out or broken; burns cool; rubbed out is called ready-rubbed; Navy cut comes from when sailors used to tie a string around a rolled-up leaf and cut off pieces when they wanted some; crumble cake is when a blend rather than leaf is pressed and cut, which then crumbles when rubbed a bit
- Flake – in America, it used to be little irregular shapes (flakes) bigger than cube, but now the English meaning of a slice from a pressed block is the common one; not rubbed out
- Curly – the leaf is spun into a tight rope and cut off in slices; roll cake is a blend rolled in the leaf and cut in the same way; this is very hard to do, and is far denser than a cigar
- Cavendish – cut is not the same as process; the cut is longish generally, but like rubbed-out plugs or slices, and a bit chunky, the leaf being pressed together

BASE LEAF TYPES

But let's go back to the great divisions of tobacco. First among them are the base leaf types, which are Burley, Virginias, Maryland and cigar leaf. Burley is very flavorful but without unique character beyond tasting tobacco-y and is the base of most of the common American longtime blends, virtually all Black Cavendish sold today, and a component in almost all Dutch and Danish blends. It is nutty and friendly, cool, has little to no natural sugar. It absorbs flavors very well and it commonly ranges from a large component to the entire blend in aromatics. It comes from Kentucky, Tennessee, and now from South America and Africa (Malawi). Burley mixes well, and white Burley is excellent to dilute a too strident, too sweet or too heavy blend. It is either air-cured (light is white or the best grades, dark is used in chewing tobacco) for weeks or fire-cured for days (darker, heavier, a little smoky). The flavor can be enormous (like Cornell & Diehl's "Big and Burley" or for an aromatic, McClelland's Bulk #910 Kentucky Cavendish), or something in between (Edgeworth's Ready Rubbed from the USA), or much more subdued (like Prince Albert). To me, good Burley is nutty and round, friendly, cool and agreeable. Bad Burley starts off fine, but has a nasty, acid, bitter finish which ruins an up-till-then good bowl. One doesn't find many Burley flakes, but there is Edgeworth flake from England, and Mac Baren Navy Flake is primarily Burley.

Virginias are high in sugar and present an amazing variation in taste and form. They come from around the world now, including India (Mysore), Argentina, Zimbabwe, Zaire, and even Virginia. In America, they are found in "belts":

- Old Belt – Virginia and North Carolina
- Middle Belt – North Carolina
- Eastern Belt – North Carolina
- Border Belt – South and North Carolina
- Georgia Belt – Georgia, Florida and Alabama

Most Virginias are flue-cured, gently heated but not smoked. They have less natural oil than Burley, but because of the natural sugar content, they absorb less casing or flavorings. But it is possible to use the natural sugars to make the leaf turn black, a la Black Cavendish (McClelland's No. 25 VA and Oriental Mixture No. 14). Several traditional British twists on the roll are heated and turn black, such as Black Bogie and Black Irish Aromatic. (I can't find them here in the USA; any ideas?) I have heard honeydew described variously as a red flake, stoved red flake, and a molasses-sweetened Virginia Cavendish, so any insight would be appreciated, gentle reader (with supporting evidence). There are golden, lemon or bright Virginias, red Virginias (such as McCranie's and McClelland's No. 27, and as a component in the Cornell & Diehl Premium blends and Navy Cavendish, as well as in Dan Tobacco's Torben Dansk Red Virginia Superb No. 3), and brown Virginias. The variations and subtleties beggar description. Just the lemon variety (color, not flavor) can run with Dunhill alone from Light

Cube Cut Burley

Bright Virginia Ribbon

White Burley

Red Virginia Ribbon

Cavendish Cut Burley

Bright Virginia Flake

Black Cavendish

Mild Cavendish

Perique

Deer Tongue

Turkish

Latakia (Cyprian)

Latakia (Syrian)

Flake to Royal Yacht, or more broadly from the fair Grouse-Moor of Samuel Gawith to the fudgey Dark Star from McClelland or Ramray's raven Black Virginia. I will also mention that as pure flakes or Virginia-only blends, don't try to enjoy them in gloppy old pipes because you won't taste the delicacy of the leaf or the subtle variations.

Maryland tobacco comes from the state of that name, and is light air-cured. It is sometimes referred to as eastern Burley or Maryland broadleaf. It is very neutral, and blends well. Moreover, it is fairly cool and even-burning and good for cutting blends that are too strident.

Cigar leaf comes from Connecticut (shade-grown being the most expensive leaf in the world as cigar wrapper), Pennsylvania (Lancaster), Wisconsin, Florida, Ohio, Georgia, Sumatra, Java, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Brazil, Ecuador, Cameroon and Cuba, among other places. It is heavy and generally has a big aroma. McClelland has the Dominican Glory series (try the maduro), and Cornell and Diehl has Gray Ghost (a Virginia blend), Billiard Room and others with cigar leaf. Dunhill has available (in England only) several blends with Cuban leaf, so hop on a US Airways e-saver flight for $250 and go try some.

ORIENTALS

Orientals are very fragrant usually, and exotic, have a variable amount of sugar and almost no nicotine because of the growing conditions (lack of nitrogen in the soil, low moisture, etc). The only difficulty discussing these is that the big cigarette companies buy up so much that it is impossible or perhaps just extremely difficult for pipe tobacco blenders to get smaller quantities of specific varietals, so they are very rare alone today. Blends now tend to have a montage of Turkish varieties just called Turkish, and they may even have some Greek leaf. This is not necessarily a bad thing, because it promotes uniformity so you can go back and get another tin that tastes the same. And some available varietals have insufficient quality for the blenders to use them in premium products.

They can be divided into two broad groups: Turkish and Greek. The Greek types include Basma ("the king of tobaccos," found in Frog Morton On the Town, also grown in Yugoslavia and Bulgaria), Mahalla (I think it was in Lane's Crown Achievement), Xanthi ("the queen of tobaccos," McClelland bulk 2025 English Cavendish, Ashton Old Dog and some others), Dubek/Dubec (Ashton Celebrated Sovereign) and Yenidji/Yeniji/Jenidze (in the original Balkan Sobranie). Small Macedonian leaf (whatever that may represent, but in the family anyway) is found in Ashton Pebblecut and in Dunhill 965. The dominant Turkish type is Smyrna (anybody remember John Cotton's Smyrna? Pure ambrosia!), which is used in American cigarettes. Perhaps somebody could arrange the marriage of the king and queen of tobaccos?

CONDIMENTAL LEAF

Lastly we come to the condimental types, so called because they are used in smaller quantities than the base to flavor blends due to their individualistic and strong personalities.

First among these is Latakia, named for the Turkish town facing Cyprus. Contrary to apocryphal stories, there is no camel dung involved in its manufacture today. It is dark brown to black depending upon the variety, of which there are two: Cyprian and Syrian. There are subdivisions of Syrian Latakia. For the most part in recent years, only the Cyprian variety has been available. It is dark and heavy, absolutely magnificent and unmistakable in flavor and aroma. It is exotic, rich and mouthwatering. Do you get the impression I like it? The Smyrna-related leaf is smoked over mountain shrubs, small pine trees, myrtle or other related woods. Syrian Latakia comes from a different variety of leaf, and is smoked over different woods and herbs, chief of which is the Syrian oak. Syrian is generally lighter in color and smokier in taste than Cyprian. I understand that deforestation to get this particular variety of oak brought about the reduction in production, only now recovering. For the Cyprian fan, I would suggest McClelland's Frog Morton, Cornell & Diehl's Pirate Kake, and Dan Tobacco's Old Ironsides. For Syrian, try some of Ashton's Celebrated Sovereign, or one of the Syrian series from Cornell & Diehl. For a unique combination of both types, try Cornell & Diehl's Levant. Latakia figures prominently in all "English"-style blends.

Perique comes only from St. James Parish in Louisiana. It is produced by fermenting twists in their own juices under high pressure. Released, softened, and repressurized a few times over many months as it continues fermenting, the process ends at 9 or 10 months. It has then a fruity, pungent and unique aroma and taste. The great historic example is Escudo (a red Virginia roll cake with Perique in the core), recently brought back by Petersen. Usually, Perique is used in small quantities, but of late, there are blends with larger proportions than for what would strictly be called a condiment. There are examples from many blenders, including Black Parrot from Ashton, Bayou Night from Cornell & Diehl (an enormous amount of Perique), and many from McClelland, Dorchester from Esoterica, and even Japanese manufacturers (try the Perique/ Virginia/Burley mix in Momoyama). Dunhill finishes off Nightcap with it, and it is the main condiment in Elizabethan Mixture (which doesn't have near enough in my book). Noted turn of the century mystic and crackpot Alastair Crowley smoked straight Perique soaked in rum, which would give anyone visions from the hypertensive crisis it likely caused. Within the parameters of restrained usage, I find that Perique helps almost any blend, natural to full Cavendish, English, American or what have you. It is the Hippocratic tobacco in that it first does no harm.

Deertongue (sometimes appearing as two words) is the leaf of the wild vanilla plant. It is wickedly hot in quantity, but a little goes a very long way. Cornell & Diehl has Crooner, which is cubed Burley and deertongue, the cool and fragrant blend Bing himself smoked. Deertongue is usually pulverized, but there are larger flakes in Crooner to keep it from precipitating from the blend, a common problem with using it. The aroma is unmistakable, and it is delightful in small quantities. Holt's in Philadelphia sells Sensuous by master pipemaker and blender Steven Johnson, a Black Cavendish/deertongue blend. You don't find many deertongue blends on the market today. ***P&T***

Next Issue—Blending

This article is dedicated to the memory of Barry Milroad, recently departed fellow member of the Christopher Morley Pipe Club of Philadelphia. He was a great wit, cultured, encyclopedic in many areas of knowledge, possessed refined and elevated tastes, and was that rarest of things, a gentleman. His passing is a loss to the briar brotherhood everywhere.

Sweet Inspiration

Simply put, the finest in hand made smoking pipes and pipe lighters

The Savinelli Autograph series, hand sculpted by artisans using only the finest aged briars, finished to perfection in typical Savinelli fashion. No two are alike. Available in several finishes.

The Old Boy pipe lighter series is the best selling pipe lighter in the world. A built-in tamper and pick make this IM Corona series a pipe smoker's dream come true. Available in over one dozen elegant finishes.

SOLD BY FINE TOBACCONISTS NATIONWIDE. DISTRIBUTED BY SAVINELLI, INC. MORRISVILLE, NC

Elegance Limited

Designed for the American collector and limited to only 24 pieces, this limited edition Castello is as rare as it is beautiful

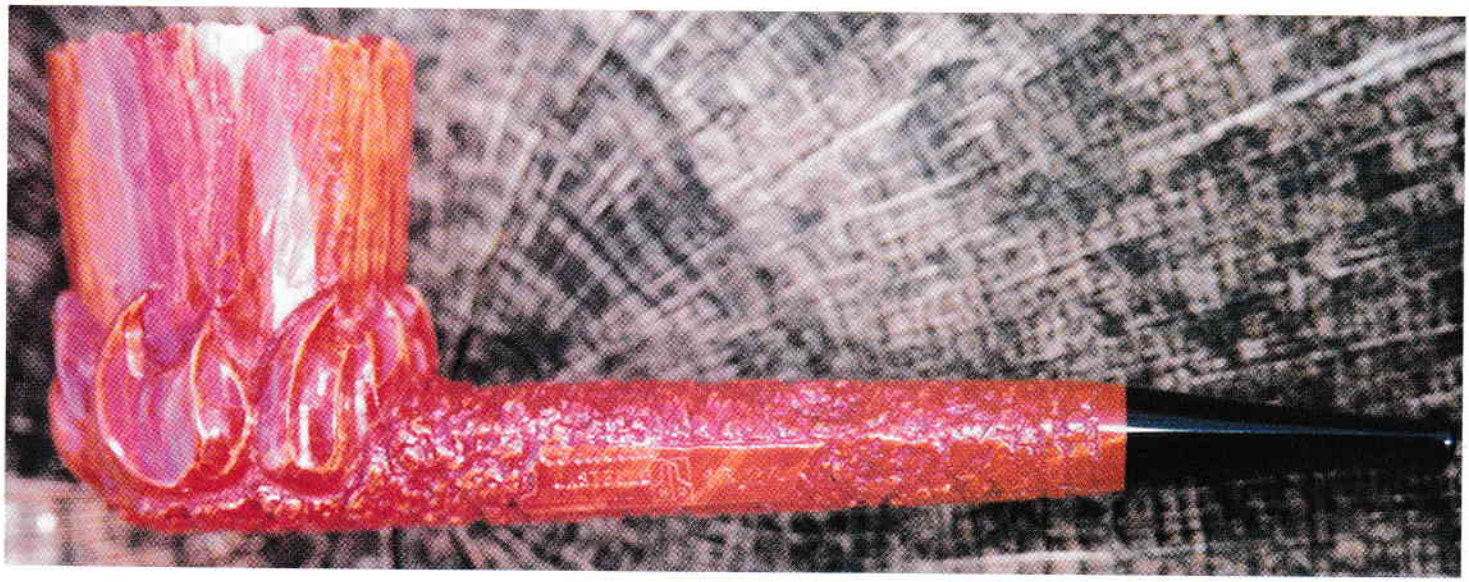
Pipemakers sometimes decide they want to do something special, something new, and sometimes, to satisfy that creative urge, they choose to produce a limited edition pipe. Like numbered prints of fine artworks, only a pre-set number—from a few pieces to a few hundred—are ever produced. Once the final number is reached, no more pipes in that model are made. Collectibility is implicit in the concept of limited edition pipes, and most are avidly sought by collectors.

Collectors of Castello pipes were awed last year by the unveiling of the limited edition Castellos pictured here. Introduced at the Retail Tobacco Dealers of America Trade Show in Las Vegas (where they were made available to Castello Authorized Specialist shops only, and sold out in the first 15 minutes of the show), these pipes are like nothing we have seen before, and we thought our readers would find them interesting.

Only 24 numbered pieces were made, and two additional pipes were kept in Italy—one in the Castello factory, the other in a retail shop, where it is on display to the public. All 24 numbered pipes came to North America. We are proud to say that one of these fine specimens has been acquired for the *P&T* museum.

One of the most creative pipes we have seen, this Castello differs from other limited editions in that each pipe within the set is its own individual shape. It is the hand-carved flame pattern on the bowls that distinguishes this edition from other styles. So while the limited number makes each pipe in the edition a rarity, within the set each pipe is unique.

The finish is extraordinary, revealing the hand tooling of the maker. Minor rasp and file marks are, by design, still evident on the briar, incorporated into the overall style of the pipe. These pipes were made with files, knives and other hand tools—not by machine wheels or sanders. Rough but refined, there is nothing amateurish about the finish. Individuality and incomparable personality are hallmarks of this pipe. Please enjoy the photos, and should you ever run across one of these pipes, take advantage of the opportunity to examine it. Feel its texture and balance; study the carving and workmanship; admire it for the exceptional piece of sculpture that it is. It may be a long time before you see its equal. ***P&T***



CASTELLO
CASTELLO

ALABAMA: LITTLE ANTHONY'S *Auburn (334) 826-7054* • THE BRIARY *Birmingham (205) 871-2839* • TOBACCO LEAF *Birmingham (205) 868-9900* • TINDER BOX *Mobile (334) 473-1221* • TOBACCO LEAF *Montgomery (334) 277-9299* **ARKANSAS:** TOBACCO SHOP *Fayetteville (501) 444-8311* • TAYLORS PIPE & TOBACCO *Fort Smith (800) 367-6653* **ARIZONA:** TINDER BOX *Mesa (800) 962-3160* • CHURCHILL'S *Phoenix (602) 840-9080* • YE OLDE PIPE & TOBACCO *Phoenix (602) 955-9542* • VILLAGE SMOKE SHOP *Scottsdale (602) 314-9898* • ANTHONY'S CIGAR EMPORIUM *Tuscon (520) 531-9155* • TINDER BOX *Tuscon (520) 747-4807* **CALIFORNIA:** SMOKE ZONE *Agoura Hills (818) 991-7470* • MAXWELL'S *Brea (714) 256-2344* • HAVANA STUDIOS *Burbank (818) 557-7600* • VILLAGE CIGAR *Carlsbad (760) 730-0717* • CARMEL PIPE SHOP *Carmel (408) 624-9737* • BIDWELL *Chico (530) 892-8600* • ROYAL CIGAR SOCIETY *Costa Mesa (714) 646-0550* • DANVILLE CIGAR *Danville (925) 831-8899* • JOHN T'S *Fairfield (707) 426-5566* • CIGARS LTD. *Fresno (209) 221-0161* • TOBACCO MERCHANT *Los Angeles (213) 931-3225* • OLD KNICKERBOCKERS *Menlo Park (650) 327-7473* • TELFORD'S PIPE SHOP *Mill Valley (415) 388-0440* • CASTRO'S *Mountain View (650) 962-1550* • PIEDMONT TOBACCONIST *Oakland (510) 652-7473* • PALM DESERT TOB *Palm Desert (760) 340-1954* • OLD KNICKERBOCKERS *Palo Alto (650) 328-7473* • TOBACCO LOFT *Pleasant Hill (925) 686-3440* • TOBACCO LOFT *Pleasanton (925) 463-0100* • DUFFY'S *Roseville (916) 783-3258* • FAIR OAKS CIGAR CO. *S. Pasadena (626) 441-1457* • BRIAR PATCH *Sacramento (916) 929-8965* • TOWER PIPES *Sacramento (916) 443-8466* • LUDWIG'S *San Anselmo (415) 456-1820* • LIBERTY TOB *San Diego (619) 292-1772* • HUMIDOR *San Francisco (415) 563-5181* • SHERLOCK'S HAVEN *San Francisco (415) 362-1405* • MISSION PIPE SHOP *San Jose (408) 241-8868* • SMOKER'S PARADISE *San Jose (408) 377-1335* • MARDO'S *San Juan Capistrano (949) 496-1199* • SANTA BARBARA CIGAR & TOB *Santa Barbara (805) 963-1979* • TINDER BOX *Santa Monica (310) 828-4511* • THE SQUIRE *Santa Rosa (707) 573-8544* • SEQUOIA CIGAR *Visalia (209) 738-8115* **CANADA:** WINSTON & HOLMES *Toronto, Ontario (800) 465-2035* **COLORADO:** OLD WEST CIGAR *Colorado Springs (719) 635-0211* • STAG TOBBACCO *Colorado Springs (719) 633-0669* • HAVANA'S *Denver (303) 355-2003* • JERRI'S TOB *Denver (303) 825-3522* • PRINCE PHILIPS *Denver (303) 695-1959* • EDWARD'S *Englewood (303) 781-7662* • NICKEL CIGAR *Littleton (303) 904-8760* **CONNECTICUT:** GOLDEN LEAF *Fairfield (203) 334-6810* • CALABASH *Hamden (203) 248-6185* • CONNECTICUT VALLEY TOBACCONIST *Hazardville (860) 763-4655* • STOGIES *Naugatuck (203) 729-3031* • TOBACCO PLAZA *Old Saybrook (860) 388-4811* • CLASSIC CIGAR *Orange (203) 799-7833* • CASUAL CIGAR *South Norwalk (203) 854-9594* • SMOKIN' SOUNDS *Stamford (203) 329-2808* **D.C.:** GEORGETOWN *Washington (202) 338-5100* **FLORIDA:** BENNINGTON *Boca Raton (888) 574-5404* • BONITA SMOKE SHOP *Bonita Springs (941) 495-9296* • CIGARROS DEL MUNDO *Dania (954) 927-7677* • HARBOR CIGARS *Destin (850) 650-3111* • TOBACCO MERCHANTS *Longwood (407) 767-0050* • LANCASTER'S *Mary Esther (850) 243-9040* • KING'S TREASURE *Miami (305) 374-5593* • SMOKE SHOP *Naples (941) 435-1862* • CENTRAL CIGARS *St. Petersburg (813) 898-2442* • COFFMAN'S *Stuart (561) 287-5060* • TOBACCONIST *Temple Terrace (813) 989-3133* • CIGARZ ON THE AVE. *Winter Park (407) 647-2427* **GEORGIA:** JOE'S SMOKEHOUSE *Albany (912) 888-3646* • CIGAR VILLA *Atlanta (404) 845-0801* • HUMIDOR *Atlanta (770) 393-1542* • ROYAL CIGAR COMPANY *Atlanta (404) 876-9422* • TOBACCO SUPERMARKET *Atlanta (800) 722-7692* • CUBANA CIGAR *Cartersville (770) 383-3508* • JOHN THOMAS TOB *Dalton (706) 277-7100* • CLUBHOUSE CIGARS *Duluth (770) 495-9330* • TINDER BOX *Duluth (770) 813-1248* • OLD SOUTH TOB *Macon (912) 477-5426* • LITTLE TASTE OF CUBA *Marietta (770) 422-0142* • GEORGIA CIGAR *Newnan (770) 252-3626* • GEORGIA CIGAR *Riverdale (770) 996-8182* • YE OLE TOBACCO *Savannah (912) 691-0807* • CIGAR VILLA *Smyrna (770) 433-1243* • UP IN SMOKE *Tucker (770) 414-0033* **HAWAII:** DAVIDOFF OF GENEVA *Honolulu (808) 593-2224* **IOWA:** TINDER BOX *West Des Moines (515) 225-6011* **IDAHO:** STURMAN'S *Boise (208) 338-3225* **ILLINOIS:** JON'S PIPE SHOP *Champaign (217) 344-3459* • IWAN RIES *Chicago (800) 621-1457* • OLD CHICAGO *Chicago (312) 236-9771* • UP DOWN *Chicago (312) 337-8025* • WORLD WIDE *Chicago (773) 862-2226* • OLD CHICAGO *Highland Park (847) 831-3310* • CIGAR HEAVEN *Northbrook (847) 564-9600* • SMOKERS HAVEN *Orland Park (708) 633-8331* • BURNING AMBITIONS *Palatine (847) 358-0200* • HABANA *Schaumburg (847) 517-4444* • GIFT & TOBACCO EMPORIUM *Skokie (847) 674-4283* **INDIANA:** THEODORE JAMES *Dyer (219) 864-8800* • BRIAR & BEAN *Evansville (800) 772-7427* • CIGARS & SUCH *Indianapolis (317) 815-5773* • HARDWICKES PIPE & TOB *Indianapolis (317) 257-5915* • PIPE PUFFER *Indianapolis (317) 881-2957* • GOLDEN LEAF *Michigan City (219) 872-9692* **JAPAN:** TSUGE PIPE CO. *Tokyo (01181) 33-845-1221* **KANSAS:** CIGAR & TABAC *Overland Park (913) 381-5597* **KENTUCKY:** BOWLING GREEN *Bowling Green (502) 843-9439* • KREMER'S *Louisville (502) 584-3332* **LOUISIANA:** PHILLIP'S BAYOU HUMIDOR *Baton Rouge (504) 343-115* • SMOKIN' JOE'S *Chalmette (504) 277-0660* • PIPER'S HAVEN *Lafayette (318) 235-4757* • EPITOME *New Orleans (800) 444-3741* **MASSACHUSSETTS:** GLOUCESTER STREET CIGAR *Boston (617) 424-1000* • L. J. PERETTI *Boston (617) 482-0218* • BROOKLINE *Brookline (617) 566-9634* • PUFF THE MAGIC *Hyannis (508) 771-9090* • AURORA BOREALIS *Northampton (413) 585-9533* • MARK'S SMOKE SHOP *Wakefield (617) 245-1211* • TINDER BOX *Wellesley (781) 431-0777* • OWL SHOP *Worcester (508) 753-0423* **MARYLAND:** CIGAR & SMOKESHOP *Easton (410) 770-5084* • DAVIDUS CIGARS *Frederick (888) 422-2621* • TINDER BOX *Gaithersburg (301) 947-4667* • ROLLING ROAD *Lutherville (410) 339-7072* • DAVIDUS CIGARS *Olney (888) 289-5077* • HUMIDOR *Timonium (410) 666-3213* • FADER'S WAREHOUSE *Towson (410) 685-5311* • TINDER BOX *Waldorf (301) 374-9100* **MAINE:** CIGAR & PIPE *Raymond (207) 655-4081* • LEAF & BEAN *Windham (207) 892-4300* **MICHIGAN:** H&I SMOKERS *Canton (734) 844-3003* • CAMPBELL'S *East Lansing (517) 332-4269* • SMOKERS & MORE *Farmington Hills (248) 442-2499* • HOSTETTER'S *Grand Haven (616) 842-3920* • BUFFALO TOB TRADERS *Grand Rapids (616) 451-8890* • TRADER TOMS *Northville (248) 348-8333* • CHURCHILLS *Rochester Hills (248) 652-1335* • HUMIDOR ONE *Southfield (248) 356-4600* **MINNESOTA:** LEWIS PIPE & TOB *Minneapolis (612) 332-9129* • JONATHON FIELDING *St. Paul (651) 489-7504* **MISSOURI:** WELCOME SMOKERS *Jefferson City (573) 635-7045* • FEERICK'S CANDY & TOB *Joplin (417) 624-5532* • T.J. BOGGS *Joplin (417) 623-1804* • WELCOME SMOKERS *Maryland Heights (314) 569-2294* • JUST FOR HIM *Springfield (417) 886-8380* **MISSISSIPPI:** CIGAR VILLA *Biloxi (228) 385-1850* **MONTANA:** STOGIES *Billings (406) 248-6879* **NORTH CAROLINA:** FRANK & FRAN'S *Avon (919) 995-4171* • HUMIDOR *Charlotte (704) 334-3449* • MCCRANIE'S *Charlotte (704) 523-8554* • TINDER BOX *Charlotte (704) 366-5164* • PIPE & PINT *Greensboro (336) 218-8610* • TOBACCONIST OF RALEIGH *Raleigh (919) 954-0020* • DAVIS & SON *Wilmington (910) 791-6688* • GARNERS *Winston-Salem (336) 725-7611* • PIPES, ETC. *Winston-Salem (336) 723-1269* **NEW HAMPSHIRE:** TWO GUYS SMOKESHOP *Salem (603) 898-5322* • GOLD LEAF *Seabrook (603) 474-7744* **NEW JERSEY:** OLDE TYME *Beach Haven (609) 492-1600* • JOHN DAVID *Edison (732) 494-8333* • SMOKERS WORLD *Englewood (201) 567-1305* • SMOKIN *Ft. Lee (201) 944-0234* • SMOKE STACK *Hackensack (201) 498-0332* • HAVANA'S *Matawan (732) 583-3433* • PJ SMOKES *Princeton (609) 452-0446* • LITTLE TASTE OF CUBA *Princeton (609) 683-8988* • WILLIAM'S CONTINENTAL TOB *Vineland (609) 692-8034* • CHURCHILL *Yardville (609) 585-6565* **NEW MEXICO:** SMOKER'S DEPOT *Alburquerque (505) 797-9688* • SANTA FE CIGAR *Santa Fe (505) 982-1044* **NEVADA:** CARSON CIGAR *Carson City (775) 884-4402* • CARSON CIGAR *Reno (702) 324-3683* • TINDER BOX *Reno (702) 826-2680* • LAKE TAHOE CIGAR *Stateline (702) 588-1677* **NEW YORK:** INTERNATIONAL CIGAR *Central Valley (914) 928-4906* • A&D TOBACCO *East Northport (800) 949-6942* • TOBACCO PLAZA *Great Neck (516) 829-7134* • TOBACCO KING *Greenvale (516) 484-1875* • HUNTINGTON HUMIDOR *Huntington (516) 423-8599* • MARX BROTHERS *Huntington (516) 427-2624* • SMOKER'S GIFT HARBOR *Mount Kisco (914) 666-2648* • ARNOLD'S TOB *New York (212) 697-1477* • BARCLAY-REX *New York (212) 692-9680* • BARCLAY-REX *New York (212) 888-1015* • BARCLAY REX *New York (212) 385-4632* • CIGAR LANDING *New York (212) 406-3886* • CIGAR LANDING *New York (212) 489-2239* • DAVIDOFF OF GENEVA *New York (212) 751-9060* • NYACK TOB *Nyack (914) 353-9230* • OAKDALE SMOKE SHOP *Oakdale (516) 218-0580* • CIGAR DEN *Plainview (516) 938-5050* • UNITED SMOKE SHOP *Rhinebeck (914) 876-7185* • KIEFFER'S CIGAR *Syracuse (315) 475-3988* • TINDER BOX *Williamsville (716) 689-2914* **OHIO:** BLACKSTON *Chillocothe (740) 773-9911* • CINCINNATI SMOKE *Cincinatti (513) 533-4999* • TINDER BOX *Cincinnati (513) 891-3380* • COUSIN'S CIGAR *Cleveland (216) 781-9390* • BARCLAY TOBACCO & CIGAR *Columbus (614) 764-0300* • BURNING LEAF *Columbus (614) 443-5323* • PIPES AND PLEASURES *Columbus (614) 235-6422* • SMOKER'S HAVEN *Columbus (614) 538-9534* • TINDER BOX *Columbus (614) 276-2904* • TINDER BOX *Dublin (614) 761-3120* • CIGAR AFFAIR *Maumee (419) 891-0109* • PORT ROYAL *Toledo (419) 537-1491* **OKLAHOMA:** HAVANA LEAF *Edmond (405) 330-9478* • R & K CIGARS *Oklahoma City (405) 752-2772* • TOBACCO EXCHANGE *Oklahoma City (405) 843-1688* • FOGUE & BATES *Tulsa (918) 488-0818* • VINTAGE CIGAR *Tulsa (918) 250-8999* **OREGON:** RICH'S CIGAR *Portland (503) 228-1700* • T. WHITTAKER *Portland (503) 371-9575* **PENNSYLVANIA:** G & E SMOKE SHOP *Allentown (610) 821-9677* • TOBACCOLAND *Erie (814) 868-8413* • J.M. CIGARS *Exton (610) 363-3063* • TINDER BOX *Harrisburg (717) 232-7166* • A LITTLE TASTE OF CUBA *New Hope (215) 862-1122* • BLACK CAT CIGAR *Philadelphia (215) 563-9850* • TOBACCO VILLAGE *Philadelphia (215) 745-7040* • FRANK JERNIGAN'S *Pittsburgh (412) 531-5881* • POOR RICHARDS *Pittsburgh (412) 281-1133* • EL PUMADOR *Sewickley (412) 741-1300* • CIGAR HAVEN *Trappe (610) 409-5630* • SMOKE SHOP *Washington (724) 228-3266* • GATEWAY SMOKESHOP *Wayne (610) 971-2500* • TOBACCO VILLAGE *Whitehall (610) 434-1555* • EL HUMIDOR *Wilkes Barr (717) 822-3544* • CHURCHILL *Yardley (888) 876-2427* **RHODE ISLAND:** RED CARPET *Providence (401) 421-4499* **SOUTH CAROLINA:** SMOKING LAMP *Charleston (800) 745-7465* • TINDER BOX *Charleston (803) 853-3720* • BODA PIPES *Greenville (864) 242-1545* • LEAF N MATCH *Greenville (864) 271-9080* • SMOKING LAMP *Mt. Pleasant (843) 856-8300* • TINDER BOX *Myrtle Beach (843) 272-2336* • BUCHANANS TOB *Pawleys Island (843) 546-2505* • TOBACCO MERCHANT *Spartanburg (864) 587-1566* **TENNESSEE:** UPTOWN'S *Franklin (615) 771-7027* • CIGAR DEPOT *Germantown (901) 755-7279* • SMOKYS PIPE & TOB *Knoxville (423) 693-8371* • CIGAR CLUB *Madison (615) 859-2425* • 310 PIPE & TOBACCO *Murfreeshoro (615) 893-3100* • ARCADE *Nashville (615) 726-8031* • ELLISTON PLACE *Nashville (615) 320-7624* • UPTOWN'S *Nashville (615) 292-6866* **TEXAS:** • ADDISON CIGAR & TOB *Addison (972) 239-1521* • B R NEWS *Austin (800) 962-5003* • HEROES & LEGACIES *Austin (512) 263-7638* • L.J.'S *College Station (409) 693-2627* • EDWARDS *Dallas (800) 851-9020* • TOBACCO CLUB *Dallas (972) 306-2880* • TOBACCO GALLERY *Dallas (214) 692-9214* • UP IN SMOKE *Dallas (800) 856-7501* • TOBACCO LANE *Fort Worth (817) 334-0900* • ANTIQUE PIPE SHOPPE *Houston (800) 925-2442* • BRIAR SHOPPE *Houston (713) 529-6347* • CAROL'S PIPE PUB *Houston (713) 787-9346* • CIGARS, PIPES & MORE *Houston (281) 493-9196* • LONE STAR TOBACCO *Houston (281) 444-2464* • MCCOY'S FINE CIGARS *Houston (713) 739-8110* • SMOKE INN OF HOUSTON *Houston (281) 807-7500* • STOGIE'S *Houston (713) 334-1300* • TOBACCO TIN *Lake Jackson (409) 297-5771* • HEMINGWAY *Midland (915) 570-5333* • HILL COUNTRY HUMIDOR *San Marcos (512) 396-7473* • MCCOY'S FINE CIGARS *The Woodlands (281) 296-0202* • C.J.'S TOBACCO *Tyler (903) 581-4575* • DON'S HUMIDOR *Waco (817) 772-3919* • SMOKE RING *Webster (281) 332-9871* • AROMAS *Windcrest (210) 590-1802* **UTAH:** TINDER BOX *Salt Lake City (801) 355-7336* **VIRGINIA:** JOHN CROUCH *Alexandria (703) 548-2900* • TOBACCONIST *Charlottesville (804) 973-9065* • TOBACCO BARNS *Dale City (703) 492-2260* • JOHN B. HAYES *Fairfax (703) 385-3033* • TOBACCO BARN *Falls Church (800) 999-6882* • FREDERICKSBURG *Fredericksburg (540) 371-3715* • LEESBURG EMPORIUM *Leesburg (703) 777-5557* • GEORGETOWN *McLean (703) 893-3366* • SELECT LEAF TOBACCO *Stafford (540) 720-2928* • J.B. SIMS *Sterling (703) 450-4055* • CHURCHILL CIGARS *Virginia Beach (757) 481-0346* **VERMONT:** HOWIE'S HUMIDOR *So. Burlington (802) 864-7840* **WASHINGTON:** TINDER BOX *Bellevue (425) 451-8544* • TINDER BOX *Issaquah (425) 557-9799* • TOBACCO WORLD *Spokane (509) 326-4665* • LIL' BROWN SMOKE SHACK *Yakima (509) 457-6404* **WISCONSIN:** JACKS TOB *Brookfield (414) 783-7473* • PREMIER CIGARS *Brookfield (414) 938-2313* • NATHAN & SONS *Fish Creek (920) 868-1570* • TOBACCO WORLD *Greenfield (414) 281-1935* **WYOMING:** TETON TOB *Jackson (307) 734-0603* • TOBACCO ROW *Jackson (307) 733-4385*

Royal Vintage by Butera

SEVEN DISTINCTIVE PIPE TOBACCOS ~ *Blends and Flakes • Matured in 50 gram tins*

Butera Pipe Company (888) 837-0129 • Fax (713) 468-8980 • http://butera.cigar.com

ALABAMA: LITTLE ANTHONY'S *Auburn (334) 826-7054* • THE BRIARY *Birmingham (205) 871-2839* • TOBACCO LEAF *Birmingham (205) 868-9900* • TINDER BOX *Mobile (334) 473-1221* • TOBACCO LEAF *Montgomery (334) 277-9299* **ARKANSAS:** TOBACCO SHOP *Fayetteville (501) 444-8311* • TAYLORS PIPE & TOBACCO *Fort Smith (800) 367-6653* **ARIZONA:** TINDER BOX *Mesa (800) 962-3160* • CHURCHILL'S *Phoenix (602) 840-9080* • YE OLDE PIPE & TOBACCO *Phoenix (602) 955-9542* • VILLAGE SMOKE SHOP *Scottsdale (602) 314-9898* • ANTHONY'S CIGAR EMPORIUM *Tucson (520) 531-9155* • TINDER BOX *Tuscon (520) 747-2507* **CALIFORNIA:** SMOKE ZONE *Agoura Hills (818) 991-7470* • MAXWELL'S *Brea (714) 256-2344* • HAVANA STUDIOS *Burbank (818) 557-7600* • VILLAGE CIGAR *Carlsbad (760) 730-0717* • CARMEL PIPE SHOP *Carmel (408) 624-9737* • BIDWELL *Chico (530) 892-8600* • ROYAL CIGAR SOCIETY *Costa Mesa (714) 546-0550* • DANVILLE CIGAR *Danville (925) 831-8899* • JOHN T'S *Fairfield (707) 426-5566* • CIGARS LTD. *Fresno (209) 221-0161* • TOBACCO MERCHANT *Los Angeles (213) 931-3225* • OLD KNICKERBOCKERS *Menlo Park (650) 327-7473* • TELFORD'S PIPE SHOP *Mill Valley (415) 388-0440* • CASTRO'S *Mountain View (650) 962-1550* • PIEDMONT TOBACCONIST *Oakland (510) 652-7473* • PALM DESERT TOB *Palm Desert (760) 340-3954* • OLD KNICKERBOCKERS *Palo Alto (650) 328-7473* • TOBACCO LOFT *Pleasant Hill (925) 686-3440* • TOBACCO LOFT *Pleasanton (925) 463-0100* • DUFFY'S *Roseville (916) 783-3258* • FAIR OAKS CIGAR CO. *S. Pasadena (626) 441-1457* • BRIAR PATCH *Sacramento (916) 929-8965* • TOWER PIPES *Sacramento (916) 448-8466* • LUDWIG'S *San Anselmo (415) 456-1820* • LIBERTY TOB *San Diego (619) 292-1772* • HUMIDOR *San Francisco (415) 563-5181* • SHERLOCK'S HAVEN *San Francisco (415) 362-1405* • MISSION PIPE SHOP *San Jose (408) 241-8868* • SMOKER'S PARADISE *San Jose (408) 377-1335* • MARDO'S *San Juan Capistrano (949) 496-1199* • SANTA BARBARA CIGAR & TOB *Santa Barbara (805) 963-1979* • TINDER BOX *Santa Monica (310) 828-4511* • THE SQUIRE *Santa Rosa (707) 573-8544* • SEQUOIA CIGAR *Visalia (209) 738-4115* **CANADA:** WINSTON & HOLMES *Toronto, Ontario (800) 465-2035* **COLORADO:** OLD WEST CIGAR *Colorado Springs (719) 635-0211* • STAG TOBBACCO *Colorado Springs (719) 633-0669* • HAVANA'S *Denver (303) 355-2003* • JERRI'S TOB *Denver (303) 825-3522* • PRINCE PHILIPS *Denver (303) 695-1959* • EDWARD'S *Englewood (303) 781-7662* • NICKEL CIGAR *Littleton (303) 904-8760* **CONNECTICUT:** GOLDEN LEAF *Fairfield (203) 334-6810* • CALABASH *Hamden (203) 248-6185* • CONNECTICUT VALLEY TOBACCONIST *Hazardville (860) 763-3655* • STOGIES *Naugatuck (203) 729-3031* • TOBACCO PLAZA *Old Saybrook (860) 388-4811* • CLASSIC CIGAR *Orange (203) 799-7833* • CASUAL CIGAR *South Norwalk (203) 854-9594* • SMOKIN' SOUNDS *Stamford (203) 329-2808* **D.C.:** GEORGETOWN *Washington (202) 338-5100* **FLORIDA:** BENNINGTON *Boca Raton (888) 574-5404* • BONITA SMOKE SHOP *Bonita Springs (941) 495-9296* • CIGARROS DEL MUNDO *Dania (954) 927-7677* • HARBOR CIGARS *Destin (850) 650-3111* • TOBACCO MERCHANTS *Longwood (407) 767-0050* • LANCASTER'S *Mary Esther (850) 243-9040* • KING'S TREASURE *Miami (305) 374-5593* • SMOKE SHOP *Naples (941) 435-1862* • CENTRAL CIGARS *St. Petersburg (813) 898-2442* • COFFMAN'S *Stuart (561) 287-5060* • TOBACCONIST *Temple Terrace (813) 989-3133* • CIGARZ ON THE AVE. *Winter Park (407) 647-2427* **GEORGIA:** JOE'S SMOKEHOUSE *Albany (912) 888-3646* • CIGAR VILLA *Atlanta (404) 845-0801* • HUMIDOR *Atlanta (770) 393-1542* • ROYAL CIGAR COMPANY *Atlanta (404) 876-9422* • TOBACCO SUPERMARKET *Atlanta (800) 722-7692* • CUBANA CIGAR *Cartersville (770) 383-3508* • JOHN THOMAS TOB *Dalton (706) 277-7100* • CLUBHOUSE CIGARS *Duluth (770) 495-9330* • TINDER BOX *Duluth (770) 813-1248* • OLD SOUTH TOB *Macon (912) 477-5426* • LITTLE TASTE OF CUBA *Marietta (770) 422-0142* • GEORGIA CIGAR *Newnan (770) 252-3626* • GEORGIA CIGAR *Riverdale (770) 996-8182* • YE OLE TOBACCO *Savannah (912) 691-0807* • CIGAR VILLA *Smyrna (770) 433-1243* • UP IN SMOKE *Tucker (770) 414-0033* **HAWAII:** DAVIDOFF OF GENEVA *Honolulu (808) 593-2224* **IOWA:** TINDER BOX *West Des Moines (515) 225-6011* **IDAHO:** STURMAN'S *Boise (208) 338-3225* **ILLINOIS:** JON'S PIPE SHOP *Champaign (217) 344-3459* • IWAN RIES *Chicago (800) 621-1457* • OLD CHICAGO *Chicago (312) 236-9771* • UP DOWN *Chicago (312) 337-8025* • WORLD WIDE *Chicago (773) 862-2226* • OLD CHICAGO *Highland Park (847) 831-3310* • CIGAR HEAVEN *Northbrook (847) 564-9600* • SMOKERS HAVEN *Orland Park (708) 633-8331* • BURNING AMBITIONS *Palatine (847) 358-0200* • HABANA *Schaumburg (847) 517-4444* • GIFT & TOBACCO EMPORIUM *Skokie (847) 674-4283* **INDIANA:** THEODORE JAMES *Dyer (219) 864-8800* • BRIAR & BEAN *Evansville (800) 772-7427* • CIGARS & SUCH *Indianapolis (317) 815-5773* • HARDWICKES PIPE & TOB *Indianapolis (317) 257-5915* • PIPE PUFFER *Indianapolis (317) 881-2957* • GOLDEN LEAF *Michigan City (219) 872-9692* **JAPAN:** TSUGE PIPE CO. *Tokyo (01181) 33-845-1221* **KANSAS:** CIGAR & TABAC *Overland Park (913) 381-5597* **KENTUCKY:** BOWLING GREEN *Bowling Green (502) 843-9439* • KREMER'S *Louisville (502) 584-3332* **LOUISIANA:** PHILLIP'S BAYOU HUMIDOR *Baton Rouge (504) 343-115* • SMOKIN' JOE'S *Chalmette (504) 277-0060* • PIPER'S HAVEN *Lafayette (318) 235-4757* • EPITOME *New Orleans (800) 444-3741* **MASSACHUSSETTS:** GLOUCESTER STREET CIGAR *Boston (617) 424-1000* • L. J. PERETTI *Boston (617) 482-0218* • BROOKLINE *Brookline (617) 566-9634* • PUFF THE MAGIC *Hyannis (508) 771-9090* • AURORA BOREALIS *Northampton (413) 585-9533* • MARK'S SMOKE SHOP *Wakefield (617) 245-1211* • TINDER BOX *Wellesley (781) 431-0777* • OWL SHOP *Worcester (508) 753-0423* **MARYLAND:** CIGAR & SMOKESHOP *Easton (410) 770-5084* • DAVIDUS CIGARS *Frederick (888) 422-2621* • TINDER BOX *Gaithersburg (301) 947-4667* • ROLLING ROAD *Lutherville (410) 339-7072* • DAVIDUS CIGARS *Olney (888) 289-5077* • HUMIDOR *Timonium (410) 666-3213* • FADER'S WAREHOUSE *Towson (410) 685-5511* • TINDER BOX *Waldorf (301) 374-9100* **MAINE:** CIGAR & PIPE *Raymond (207) 655-4081* • LEAF & BEAN *Windham (207) 892-4300* **MICHIGAN:** H&I SMOKERS *Canton (734) 844-3003* • CAMPBELL'S *East Lansing (517) 332-4269* • SMOKERS & MORE *Farmington Hills (248) 442-2499* • HOSTETTER'S *Grand Haven (616) 842-3920* • BUFFALO TOB TRADERS *Grand Rapids (616) 451-8090* • TRADER TOMS *Northville (248) 348-8333* • CHURCHILLS *Rochester Hills (248) 652-1335* • HUMIDOR ONE *Southfield (248) 356-4600* **MINNESOTA:** LEWIS PIPE & TOB *Minneapolis (612) 332-9129* • JONATHON FIELDING *St. Paul (651) 489-7504* **MISSOURI:** WELCOME SMOKERS *Jefferson City (573) 635-7045* • FEERICK'S CANDY & TOB *Joplin (417) 624-5532* • T.J. BOGGS *Joplin (417) 623-1804* • WELCOME SMOKERS *Maryland Heights (314) 569-2294* • JUST FOR HIM *Springfield (417) 886-8380* **MISSISSIPPI:** CIGAR VILLA *Biloxi (228) 385-1850* **MONTANA:** STOGIES *Billings (406) 248-6879* **NORTH CAROLINA:** FRANK & FRAN'S *Avon (919) 995-4171* • HUMIDOR *Charlotte (704) 334-3449* • MCCRANIE'S *Charlotte (704) 523-8554* • TINDER BOX *Charlotte (704) 366-5164* • PIPE & PINT *Greensboro (336) 218-8610* • TOBACCONIST OF RALEIGH *Raleigh (919) 954-0020* • DAVIS & SON *Wilmington (910) 791-6688* • GARNERS *Winston-Salem (336) 725-7611* • PIPES, ETC. *Winston-Salem (336) 723-1269* **NEW HAMPSHIRE:** TWO GUYS SMOKESHOP *Salem (603) 898-5322* • GOLD LEAF *Seabrook (603) 474-7744* **NEW JERSEY:** OLDE TYME *Beach Haven (609) 492-1600* • JOHN DAVID *Edison (732) 494-8333* • SMOKERS WORLD *Englewood (201) 567-1305* • SMOKIN *Ft. Lee (201) 944-0234* • SMOKE STACK *Hackensack (201) 498-0332* • HAVANA'S *Matawan (732) 583-3433* • PJ SMOKES *Princeton (609) 452-0446* • LITTLE TASTE OF CUBA *Princeton (609) 683-8988* • WILLIAM'S CONTINENTAL TOB *Vineland (609) 692-8034* • CHURCHILL *Yardville (609) 585-6565* **NEW MEXICO:** SMOKER'S DEPOT *Alburquerque (505) 797-9688* • SANTA FE CIGAR *Santa Fe (505) 982-1044* **NEVADA:** CARSON CIGAR *Carson City (775) 884-4402* • CARSON CIGAR *Reno (702) 324-3683* • TINDER BOX *Reno (702) 826-2680* • LAKE TAHOE CIGAR *Stateline (702) 588-1677* **NEW YORK:** INTERNATIONAL CIGAR *Central Valley (914) 928-4906* • A&D TOBACCO *East Northport (800) 949-6942* • TOBACCO PLAZA *Great Neck (516) 829-7134* • TOBACCO KING *Greenvale (516) 484-1875* • HUNTINGTON HUMIDOR *Huntington (516) 423-8599* • MARX BROTHERS *Huntington (516) 427-2624* • SMOKER'S GIFT HARBOR *Mount Kisco (914) 666-2648* • ARNOLD'S TOB *New York (212) 697-1477* • BARCLAY-REX *New York (212) 692-9680* • BARCLAY-REX *New York (212) 888-1015* • BARCLAY REX *New York (212) 355-4632* • CIGAR LANDING *New York (212) 406-3886* • CIGAR LANDING *New York (212) 489-2239* • DAVIDOFF OF GENEVA *New York (212) 751-9060* • NYACK TOB *Nyack (914) 353-9230* • OAKDALE SMOKE SHOP *Oakdale (516) 218-0580* • CIGAR DEN *Plainview (516) 938-5050* • UNITED SMOKE SHOP *Rhinebeck (914) 876-7185* • KIEFFER'S CIGAR *Syracuse (315) 475-3988* • TINDER BOX *Williamsville (716) 689-2914* **OHIO:** BLACKSTON *Chillocothe (740) 773-9911* • CINCINNATI SMOKE *Cincinatti (513) 533-4999* • TINDER BOX *Cincinnati (513) 891-3380* • COUSIN'S CIGAR *Cleveland (216) 781-9390* • BARCLAY TOBACCO & CIGAR *Columbus (614) 764-0300* • BURNING LEAF *Columbus (614) 443-5323* • PIPES AND PLEASURES *Columbus (614) 235-6422* • SMOKER'S HAVEN *Columbus (614) 538-9534* • TINDER BOX *Columbus (614) 276-2904* • TINDER BOX *Dublin (614) 761-3120* • CIGAR AFFAIR *Maumee (419) 891-0109* • PORT ROYAL *Toledo (419) 537-1491* **OKLAHOMA:** HAVANA LEAF *Edmond (405) 330-9478* • R & K CIGARS *Oklahoma City (405) 752-2772* • TOBACCO EXCHANGE *Oklahoma City (405) 843-1688* • FOGUE & BATES *Tulsa (918) 488-0818* • VINTAGE CIGAR *Tulsa (918) 250-8999* **OREGON:** RICH'S CIGAR *Portland (503) 228-1700* • T. WHITTAKER *Portland (503) 371-9575* **PENNSYLVANIA:** G & E SMOKE SHOP *Allentown (610) 821-9677* • TOBACCOLAND *Erie (814) 868-8413* • J.M. CIGARS *Exton (610) 363-3063* • TINDER BOX *Harrisburg (717) 232-7166* • A LITTLE TASTE OF CUBA *New Hope (215) 862-1122* • BLACK CAT CIGAR *Philadelphia (215) 563-9850* • TOBACCO VILLAGE *Philadelphia (215) 745-7040* • FRANK JERNIGAN'S *Pittsburgh (412) 531-5883* • POOR RICHARDS *Pittsburgh (412) 281-1133* • EL FUMADOR *Sewickley (412) 741-1300* • CIGAR HAVEN *Trappe (610) 409-5630* • SMOKE SHOP *Washington (724) 228-3266* • GATEWAY SMOKESHOP *Wayne (610) 971-2500* • TOBACCO VILLAGE *Whitehall (610) 434-1555* • EL HUMIDOR *Wilkes-Barr (717) 822-3544* • CHURCHILL *Yardley (888) 876-2427* **RHODE ISLAND:** RED CARPET *Providence (401) 421-4499* **SOUTH CAROLINA:** SMOKING LAMP *Charleston (800) 745-7465* • TINDER BOX *Charleston (803) 853-3720* • BODA PIPES *Greenville (864) 242-1545* • LEAF N MATCH *Greenville (864) 271-9080* • SMOKING LAMP *Mt. Pleasant (843) 856-8300* • TINDER BOX *Myrtle Beach (843) 272-2386* • BUCHANANS TOB *Pawleys Island (843) 546-2505* • TOBACCO MERCHANT *Spartanburg (864) 587-1566* **TENNESSEE:** UPTOWN'S *Franklin (615) 771-7027* • CIGAR DEPOT *Germantown (901) 755-7279* • SMOKYS PIPE & TOB *Knoxville (423) 693-8371* • CIGAR CLUB *Madison (615) 859-2425* • 310 PIPE & TOBACCO *Murfreesboro (615) 893-3100* • ARCADE *Nashville (615) 726-8031* • ELLISTON PLACE *Nashville (615) 320-7624* • UPTOWN'S *Nashville (615) 292-6866* **TEXAS:** • ADDISON CIGAR & TOB *Addison (972) 239-1521* • B R NEWS *Austin (800) 962-5003* • HEROES & LEGACIES *Austin (512) 263-7638* • L J'S *College Station (409) 693-2627* • EDWARDS *Dallas (800) 851-9020* • TOBACCO CLUB *Dallas (972) 306-2880* • TOBACCO GALLERY *Dallas (214) 692-9214* • UP IN SMOKE *Dallas (800) 856-7501* • TOBACCO LANE *Fort Worth (817) 334-0900* • ANTIQUE PIPE SHOPPE *Houston (800) 925-2442* • BRIAR SHOPPE *Houston (713) 529-6347* • CAROL'S PIPE PUB *Houston (713) 787-9346* • CIGARS, PIPES & MORE *Houston (281) 493-9196* • LONE STAR TOBACCO *Houston (281) 444-2464* • MCCOY'S FINE CIGARS *Houston (713) 739-8110* • SMOKE INN OF HOUSTON *Houston (281) 807-7500* • STOGIE'S *Houston (713) 334-1300* • TOBACCO TIN *Lake Jackson (409) 297-5771* • HEMINGWAY *Midland (915) 570-5333* • HILL COUNTRY HUMIDOR *San Marcos (512) 396-7473* • MCCOY'S FINE CIGARS *The Woodlands (281) 296-6202* • C.J.'S TOBACCO *Tyler (903) 581-4575* • DON'S HUMIDOR *Waco (817) 772-3919* • SMOKE RING *Webster (281) 332-9871* • AROMAS *Windcrest (210) 590-1802* **UTAH:** TINDER BOX *Salt Lake City (801) 355-7336* **VIRGINIA:** JOHN CROUCH *Alexandria (703) 548-2900* • TOBACCONIST *Charlottesville (804) 973-9065* • TOBACCO BARNS *Dale City (703) 492-2260* • JOHN B. HAYES *Fairfax (703) 385-3033* • TOBACCO BARN *Falls Church (800) 999-6882* • FREDERICKSBURG *Fredericksburg (540) 371-3715* • LEESBURG EMPORIUM *Leesburg (703) 777-5557* • GEORGETOWN *McLean (703) 893-3366* • SELECT LEAF TOBACCO *Stafford (540) 720-2928* • J.B. SIMS *Sterling (703) 450-4055* • CHURCHILL CIGARS *Virginia Beach (757) 481-0346* **VERMONT:** HOWIE'S HUMIDOR *So. Burlington (802) 864-7840* **WASHINGTON:** TINDER BOX *Bellevue (425) 451-8544* • TINDER BOX *Issaquah (425) 557-9796* • TOBACCO WORLD *Spokane (509) 326-4665* • LIL' BROWN SMOKE SHACK *Yakima (509) 457-6404* **WISCONSIN:** JACKS TOB *Brookfield (414) 783-7473* • PREMIER CIGARS *Brookfield (414) 938-2313* • NATHAN & SONS *Fish Creek (920) 868-1570* • TOBACCO WORLD *Greenfield (414) 281-1935* **WYOMING:** TETON TOB *Jackson (307) 734-0603* • TOBACCO ROW *Jackson (307) 733-4385*

Esoterica by Butera

EIGHTEEN DISTINCTIVE PIPE TOBACCOS ~ *Blends and Flakes • Matured in 2oz. Tins & 8 oz. Bulk.*

Butera Pipe Company (888) 837-0129 • Fax (713) 468-8980 • http://butera.cigar.com

Precision engineering

Design is the key to the Kirsten, a generations-old space-age pipe

by Larry Raisch

Seattle, the queen city of the northwest. Known for its cool summers and wet winters and nowadays as the coffee capital of America. Seattle also has the highest book readership and movie attendance in the country. With many a dreary, gray day to work through, or while away by the fire, indoor pleasures like these have always been popular here. Speaking for myself, a cool day, a good book and a hot cup of Colombian Narino Supremo have always been ideal accompaniments to a good pipeful of tobacco. Is it any surprise then that Seattle has been home to its share of pipe smokers, pipemakers and even some pipe innovators?

Gene Kirsten at the buffing wheel.

Seattle's early years saw many of its citizens working as lumberjacks, fishermen or seamen. All of these rugged outdoor occupations have been closely associated with pipe smoking. Look at many of the pictures of the city's pioneers and you'll see how common it was for men to have a pipe clenched in their teeth. Proud lumberjacks standing on the gigantic stumps of old-growth timber or miners passing through the city on their way to the Alaska gold rush are commonly seen puffing a briar or cob. The city grew up during the period when pipe smoking was almost a male prerequisite.

Back before the days of software and lattes, Seattle had another claim to fame as the Jet City, home of Boeing and a thriving aviation industry. Naturally enough, someone managed to combine this regional affinity for pipe smoking with aeronautical expertise, and the result was the Kirsten pipe.

Frederick K. Kirsten sailed to America from Hamburg, Germany, in 1902 at the age of 17. He was cabin boy

on a three-masted barque that sailed around the Horn on her passage to America. The voyage was a difficult one. Scurvy broke out and even the ship's captain died along the way. Then, while waiting for a fair passage into Puget Sound, a storm came up and blew the ship all the way to the Gulf of Alaska. When he finally reached Seattle, young Kirsten decided he had enough of seafaring and jumped ship!

Kirsten attended the University of Washington and was an outstanding student, eventually becoming an electrical engineer. It was a good thing for him that he managed to impress his professors too, for it was probably only their recommendation that kept him from being deported when it was found that he had entered the country illegally!

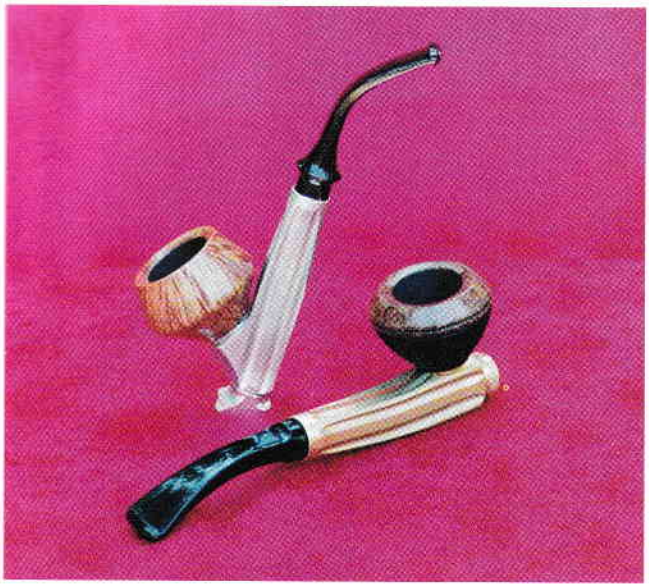
When the university decided to open an aeronautical engineering department, Professor Kirsten found his life's work. Among the inventions he developed there were the Kirsten wind tunnel, a utopian concept for an air-cooled bed, and the Kirsten cycloidal propeller which was used in Navy landing craft and still serves today to make tugboats more powerful and maneuverable.

In 1936, Professor Kirsten's doctor told him to give up cigarettes. Like many of us, he decided to take up a pipe instead. However, his experience with the briar he bought wasn't very satisfactory, so he decided to see what he could do to improve on it. Using his skills as a machinist, and his engineering expertise, he fashioned an aluminum stem, experimenting to find just the right alloy. He found that enlarging the diameter gave him more cooling area and allowed the steam generated from the burning tobacco to condense. Thus was the Kirsten pipe born.

Today, the F.K. Kirsten Pipe Company is one of America's largest pipe manufacturers, producing 10,000 to 15,000 pipes annually. The company actually does most of its business in high precision aircraft parts, but uses the same high-tech computer controlled machines to make its pipes. In fact the tolerances for Kirsten pipes are controlled to tens of thousandths of an inch, the same precision used for their aeronautical components.

When I visited Kirsten's factory, I had the pleasure of meeting Gene Kirsten, the son of the founder. Gene is a charming gentleman, full of wonderful stories, who seems to have met everyone in the pipemaking business. Gene has been working in the family pipe business since 1949. Before giving me a tour of the factory, Gene also introduced me to his daughter Lynne, who is now president of the company and who was most helpful in answering many of my questions.

For those who assume pipemaking is strictly a cottage industry, or at most makes use of a few power tools such as a drill press or band saw, a visit to Kirsten's would be an eye opener. The production floor is crammed with computer-controlled measuring equipment, huge milling machines, giant lathes and more. The aluminum parts of the Kirsten pipe are fabricated by the same production staff of about 10 people using the same machines that turn out parts for the aviation industry. Depending on the shape desired, a Kirsten may start out as an extrusion, or is carved entirely from billet. The valve, which is immediately noticeable



on the end of the stem, allows for easy cleaning. Yes Gene, I'll try and remember to close it before tapping out a bowlful, (it keeps moisture out of the heel of the bowl, you know)!

Kirsten's offers both briar and meerschaum bowls for their pipes, and any bowl made for any Kirsten pipe will fit any other Kirsten ever made. In fact, a buyer can design his own pipe, picking the size, shape and finish of bowl desired and matching it with straight, quarter or full bent stems in different anodized finishes or plain aluminum. Both vulcanite and Lucite stems are offered.

Gene showed me how all phases of pipe production (except making the meerschaum bowls) are carried out in-house. Briar bowls used to be sourced from Kaywoodie, but now Kirsten's buys Mediterranean briar, mostly from North Africa, and turns the bowls themselves. Because of the unique design of the Kirsten pipe, smaller ebauchons can be used than would serve for most pipemakers. The briar blocks are placed in an air chuck on a huge lathe that turns the inside of the bowl. Then the corners are rounded using a band saw. Next, the blocks are put back on the lathe, where the outside is turned to the desired shape. So automated is this process, that it takes only about seven seconds per bowl!

Smooth bowls have filler applied to any imperfections and are then sanded. A two-step stain is applied to achieve the desired color, followed by a carnauba wax finish. Bowls may also be partially rusticated or carved or sand blasted. A final touch is to coat the inside of the bowl with an activated charcoal mixture, to ease break-in. Gene told me that Kirsten does not grade its pipes for the appearance of the grain. "We sell a pipe for people to smoke, not look at," he said.

Kirsten's also operates a well-known retail store at Seattle's Fishermen's Terminal. Besides assembling the pipes and shipping, this location also sells other major pipe brands, estate pipes, tobaccos and cigars. The store is, in fact, a Dunhill principal dealer and stocks a considerable number of high grades. It was here that I saw a truly stunning Kirsten with a black anodized stem and brilliant white, meerschaum bowl. Quite an eye-catcher I assure you.

Though Kirsten pipes are sold in many pipe shops, much of Kirsten's business these days is by mail order, and for this reason the Internet has proved to be a boon. As Gene Kirsten put it, "It's a little tough when there's 3,000 miles of rock and sagebrush between you and any kind of market!" Kirsten pipes are sold worldwide with European distribution through a reciprocal arrangement with Bjarne Nielsen. Internet customers can visit the company's Web site and request a catalog, then order their own design by choosing among the various options. Compared with many traditional makers, the Kirsten pipe offers some unique qualities and is reasonably priced. If you would like to combine the smoking quality and appearance of a briar with some high-tech advantages, consider giving a Kirsten pipe a try. ***P&T***

Kirsten pipes can be customized for the buyer by choosing from an array of options for each component.

Bowls are available in three different sizes: medium, large and extra large.

There are five different bowl shapes: Billiard, Mandarin, Dynasty, Columbus and Bulldog.

Bowls are offered in six different finishes:
Light, a warm, typical English finish.
Walnut, a classic tan finish.
Walnut matte, an oiled version with the same coloring.
Sandblast, in either Walnut, Walnut matte, or black.
Haida, a carved Northwest coast Indian motif in Walnut matte.
Rustic, hand-tooled to emphasize the grain, in all finishes except Sandblast.

Meerschaum bowls are available either smooth or hand-etched.

Stems are available in three different lengths, either straight, quarter or full bent.
There is an optional Pedestal valve to allow the full-bent shape to become a "sitter."
Stems are also available in different colors: natural aluminum, goldtone or black anodized.

Mouthpieces are available in black vulcanite or Italian Lucite in either gray or bronze.

For additional information, contact Kirsten Pipe Company, P.O. Box 70526, Seattle, WA 98107; telephone 206.783.0700; or fax 206.789.5567.

After 116 years of making Premium Pipe Tobaccos,
we thought we had already created our best works.

But our new First Choice Selection has proved us wrong.

Peter Stokkebye International a/s

Peter Stokkebye Pipe Tobacco. It's a family tradition.

Hollco Rohr. Call 1-800 24 SMOKE

JACONO
ZIPPO
MADE IN U.S.A.

Sculpture in Briar

Tonino Jacono is accustomed to pushing himself to his limits, both physically and artistically

by Steve Beaty and Monica Alderighi

Creating work-of-art pipes is a major part of Tonino Jacono's life. All Jacono pipes have a small "j" logo embedded in the stem. At least it is supposed to look like a small "j" to anyone who looks at someone smoking one of these pipes. But from the smoker's perspective, it looks like an exclamation point. This later interpretation may better express how Jacono—a man driven to spectacular heights—lives his life: as an exclamation!

We were lucky to visit his store and attached workshop on a Monday, when it normally would be closed. The store is an extension of everything Jacono does: a beautiful combination of elements in a harmonious balance. There are exposed timbers and stone arches over the doors and windows, with modern lighting and immaculate walls. The products are stored and displayed in old wood cases, while a personal computer hums in the corner. He sells his pipes and accessories from the front part of the building (tobacco is sold in Italy only through state-approved tobacco-only stores) with his "laboratory," his workshop, in the rear easily visible through a glass door and windows.

He entered his vocation from the back door—his wife's father was in the briar business in the Calabria region of Italy. Calabria is in the "toe" of the "boot" that is Italy, and Jacono went there to help with the family business. There he found very little, only some machinery. "There" was also a small town of around a thousand people, a bit too small for Jacono's taste. After the briar business was up and running, he went back to Jesi (pronounced "yeah-see"), a city of about 45,000, half way up the east coast of Italy. Jesi was founded some 700 years before Rome and surrounds a fort that once protected the inhabitants. Jacono seems to know everyone, giving a friendly "*ciao*" to most we meet during our short walking tour of the town.

His first experience with pipes could have soured him and deprived the world of one of its exceptional pipe artisans. He bought his first pipe while at the university, and had no instruction on how to use it. In the end, he threw both pipe and tobacco away. Later, while working in the briar business (making smoking accessories, trinkets for the home, earrings, etc.), the thought occurred: why not try making pipes? Jacono likes "to do something different" from time to time, and this would certainly be different from his planned vocation in the service of his country speaking French and Spanish, for which he was university trained. So, in 1979 he started pipe smoking again in order to understand what makes a good smoking pipe.

Now, he finds making pipes an integral part of his life. He feels that creating pipes allows him to express himself and he loves what he does—so much so that he feels "realized." He also very much enjoys the autonomy that he has: he does all the work, from roughing out a pipe's shape, to

distribution and shipping. Historically, he traveled quite a bit around Italy to sell his wares to shops. Now, a third of the 300 to 400 pipes he makes a year are sold directly from his shop with the other two-thirds sold mostly in the United States.

He wanted to create a shop he was very comfortable in and so made it homey. Indeed, as his actual home is shared with others, his store may be a more individual expression of how he would live if he weren't a family man. While the store is a small space, one does not feel crowded and there is a comfortable couch to sit on. His workshop is immaculate (kept partially so by an industrial-strength dust collection system) and very well organized; it has to be, as it is less than six meters square.

There are precious few tools in the exceptionally tidy shop. There is a drill press used to bore the bowl and mortise. There is a lathe, but it is a metalworking one used only to create the "j" in the stem; it is not used to turn the briar. There are of course a variety of buffing wheels for creating the finish. And a single disk sander where all the shaping is done. Jacono is able to create the perfect circles, squares and other shapes of his pipes freehand.

When asked about the benefits of doing everything freehand versus using some machinery, he asked with a smile if we were writing a book on the subject as he could easily fill one. However, when pressed to give a short list, he provided the following as the most important factors.

- There is the joy of working with a natural material. Keeping as little as possible between the briar and the artist allows the creation of better pipes.

- It is easier to follow the grain by hand so the beauty of wood may be exposed.
- Every piece of wood has a soul, and it is his job to find and "exalt" that life within. One can do this only by having complete freedom in the formation.
- With a machine, one cannot work around the inevitable flaws that appear.
- Different blocks have different densities and so Jacono will vary the size of the pipe to suit. If a block is dense, he will create a smaller pipe in order to achieve the correct final balance. He believes there is one perfect pipe per block of wood and the only way to release it is to work freehand. Jacono tries to remove as little briar as possible when creating a pipe so that most of the original wood remains as possible.

When it was remarked that Michelangelo similarly attempted to "remove everything that was not the sculpture," Jacono was quick to say that his skill does not approach Michelangelo's, but that yes—he similarly attempts to free a pipe from the prison of the raw wood.

- Along these lines, working with only a sanding disk allows for "many degrees of freedom." There are many variables in a pipe: the proportions, the harmony between the shape and grain, the balance. To create a really beautiful pipe, one must give attention to each variable, and machines such as lathes do not allow for the needed variability.

Jacono has detailed knowledge of the briar, and is well-versed in the process a burl undergoes while becoming a pipe. In Italy, he says, the plant is a protected species due to its rarity. In order to harvest briar, one must rent the land that the plant grows wild on. After a particular piece of land has been harvested, it cannot be used again for five to 10 years. After a burl is found and dug, it is cut and then boiled for 12 to 20 hours to remove the sap. Then the blocks are covered with fabric and water is poured over them for 10 days to reduce the chance of cracking. They are then ready to be dried for some number of years before the pipes are made. The burls are harvested in the winter as they have more moisture then, and this reduces the cracking. The people who find and dig the burls may be the same who pick tomatoes in the region during the summer.

Jacono continually experiments with the wood and the shapes, often creating

nique variations on classic shapes. An example of this is the pipe created during our visit and pictured here. It has the lower part of a bulldog and the upper of a billiard. This combination creates a visually pleasing pipe that is not a strictly classic shape but has elements from the classics. His freehands defy easy description. In the Danish tradition, they follow the grain closely, but some of the results are more radical than one thinks of the Danes making. He works quickly, but very precisely, his hands driven by 20 years of making high-grade pipes.

For every 10 pipes he starts, three or four have defects in them that cannot be worked around to keep the pipe a smooth one. This speaks both to his skill in working around defects, and to the fact that there may be advantages of having a source of good briar in the family. When a pipe has any flaws in the surface, it is rusticated; Jacono doesn't sandblast. He works on multiple pipes at the same time, returning to each as the mood to work on a particular one hits.

What may be most amazing about Jacono's pipes is the graining. His ability to "see into" the wood, without using any aids such as wetting the wood with water as he goes, is phenomenal. He seems innately able to see the grain in a block of briar and create the pipe that best complements it. He is able to vary his staining procedure in order to bring out the best in any pipe. He knows, for example, that the wood in the kernel of the burl is redder and so slightly changes the stain color for those pieces. He also uses a darker stain for denser blocks, as they don't absorb the color as readily. When he rusticates, it is very creative—he doesn't simply rusticate the whole surface if that is not necessary. He certainly has to rusticate where the flaw is, but often he will rusticate only half of the pipe, leaving a pleasing combination of rough and smooth surfaces. He also pre-carbonizes the rusticated pipes as they have problems with "stain through." The stain will migrate through the wood more readily when the pipe is rusticated, and the pre-carbonization doesn't allow this to show.

Through the years he has been asked to produce lines of pipes, each of which is similar to the other, as these are easier to retail than one-of-a-kinds. While he does this on occasion, he finds the work demanding. He is currently producing 100 pipes for McCranie's 20th anniversary celebration. There are five different shapes he is creating, but the size of the pipes produced will vary so that he can create that one best pipe from a block of briar.

Jacono claims to have no secrets about making world-class pipes; for him, it's a straightforward process where the details make the difference. It's like the game of Go: the rules are learned in minutes but mastery takes a lifetime. He considers the following three aspects paramount.

1. The quality of the materials. He uses only briar from Calabria, which he feels is the best in the world.

2. Production techniques. Turning good materials into a great pipe is not a trivial process; it requires much experience. Jacono is exacting about every step of the creation process, often taking steps that others might not. He carefully flares the stem at both the lip and tenon end and flares the shank to match. He feels this reduces the amount of turbulence, making for a better smoke. He also roughs up the interior of the bowl so that the cake has something to hold on to, and coats it with a thin layer of honey so that the protective cake forms quickly. In these, and other ways, he assures that his pipes will smoke well from the first smoke and give years of smoking pleasure.

3. The intangibles. The beauty and harmony of the pipe matter. The feel in the hand, the balance, the heft, all influence the final smoking experience. Jacono's dedication to these shows: His pipes look and feel "right." They are useful works of art, where form and function are held in a perfect balance.

At the end of the process of creating a pipe, he asks, "Would I smoke this pipe?" If so, it is ready for someone else. If not, he may work on it again and again until he can answer positively about smoking his own creation. He has even gone to the length of taking pipes already on display in his store back to his shop for more work. In keeping with this diligence, he tends to sell his best work to friends or those with whom he feels a certain "*simpatia*." He can't imagine selling one of his creations that he pours such lavish attention on to someone he doesn't like. Others appreciate his high level of craftsmanship and art as he won "Best Pipe of Show" in 1988 and 1998 at the Deep South Classic Pipe Show.

His professional life matches his personal life. A motto for him is the Latin *Mens Sana in Corpore Sano*—a clear mind in a clean body. To this end, he goes to great lengths in both running and bicycling. He run ultramarathons, those lasting 24 hours and/or longer than 100 kilometers. He loses 11 or more pounds during a marathon. One of the pictures that grace the walls at his shop is of him finishing one of these marathons. He has biked through the Sahara to Timbuktu. In Ecuador, he rode up a mountain to 4,800 meters, and then climbed to the top at 6,000 meters. He started all this recently in his life in which he had previously done effectively no exercise, and claims anyone can do it when they put their mind to it! In order to spread his love for exercise, he helps organize sports festivals in Jesi.

It probably goes without saying that he savors adventure. He enjoys being in situations that require him to "face himself" and learn about what's inside him and everyone. He's been in India, South America, and many other countries, and values the experience of knowing how others live, and what they find meaningful. He is interested in the pipes he finds: On one wall are a variety of pipes found during travels, one of which is a snakeskin-covered example from Mali. One of the reasons he loves his work is that it offers him a certain amount of flexibility so he can plan his next adventure for whenever it is appropriate.

Another dynamic, both in his life and in his pipes, is the search for balance. Jacono knows that there is a life outside of his work. He has two daughters, aged 16 and 11. He has his exercise, which certainly seems an understatement for the typical meaning of that word. He knows good food and wine. He believes that the limits people have are those they place upon themselves. This belief probably comes from his transcending many of the limitations he thought he had, doing things he hadn't dreamed possible.

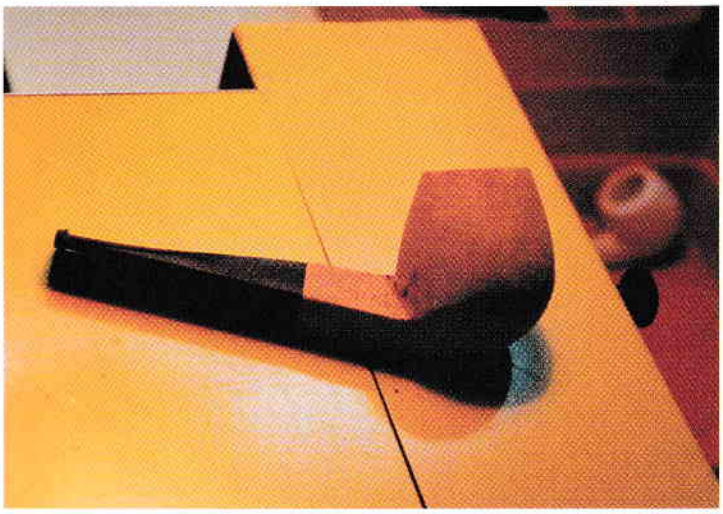
He finds each pipe he makes an adventure. He doesn't know what each will produce when the work is started, and each has at least four hours of his life in it. He tries to express in his pipes those dimensions of his soul that he finds through his adventurous self-examination. If his pipes are an expression of his inner life, it flows with a very rare strength. ***P&T***

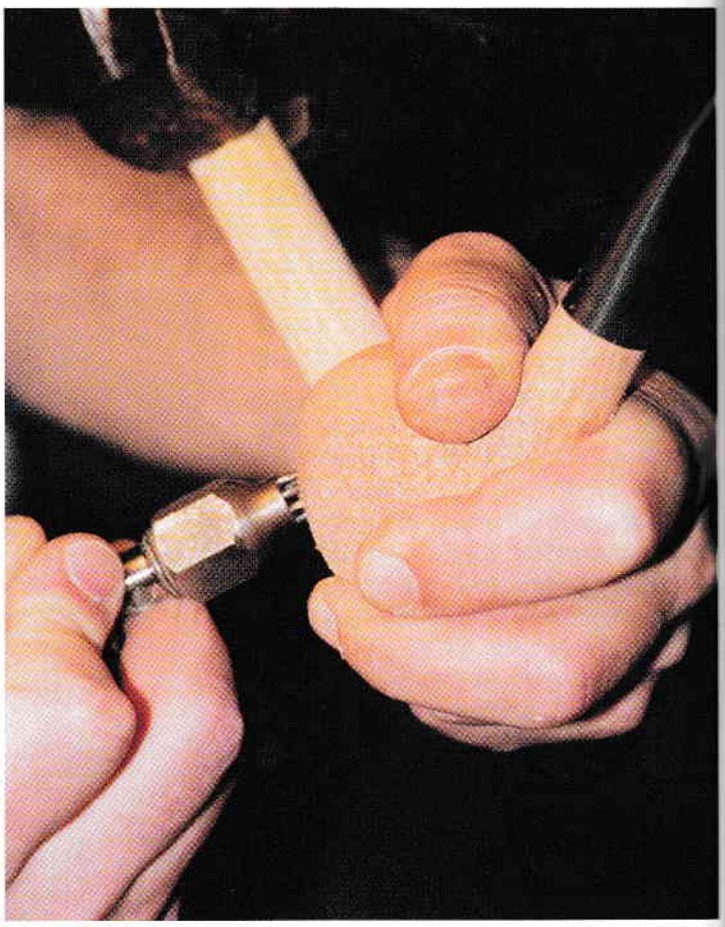
Tonino Jacono's address is Via Bisaccione 3a – 60035 Jesi, Italy. Phone and fax: +39 731 212535. E-mail: anjacono@tin.it. His pipes are available in the United States at fine tobacco shops everywhere, and are distributed by Jura Imports, 4143 Park Road, Charlotte, NC 28209, telephone 704.523.4618, fax 704.523.2393.

Steve Beaty is an assistant professor of computer science and maintains one of the most popular pipe-oriented Web sites on the Internet, www.pipes.org. Monica Alderighi is a physicist at the Institute for Research in Cosmic Physics and Related Technologies in Milan.

Jacono Nomenclature

The grading system for the pipes is based on chess pieces. From the lowest grade to the highest, Jacono pipes are currently graded as follows: Knight, Knight E (both rusticated), Bishop 1 to 6 (semi-rusticated), Rook, Jack, Queen (alone, then E and EE for better examples), and finally King (alone and with a single E). Starting at the Queen level, the "j" stem inserts are brass, unless the coloring of the pipe calls for another complementary color. Below the Queen level, the inserts are briar.





ALABAMA: LITTLE ANTHONY'S *Auburn (334) 826-7054* • BRIARY *Birmingham (205) 871-2839* • TINDER BOX *Mobile (334) 473-1221* • TOBACCO LEAF *Birmingham (205) 868-9900* • TOBACCO LEAF *Montgomery (334) 277-9299* • CIGARS, LTD. *Opelika (334) 821-3886* **ARKANSAS:** STOGIE'S *Fayetteville (800) 811-2442* • TOBACCO SHOP *Fayetteville (501) 444-8311* • TAYLORS PIPE & TOBACCO *Fort Smith (800) 367-6653* • **ARIZONA:** TINDER BOX *Mesa (800) 962-3160* • CHURCHILL'S *Phoenix (602) 840-9080* • VILLAGE SMOKE SHOP *Scottsdale (602) 314-9898* • TINDER BOX *Tuscon (520) 747-4807* • ANTHONY'S CIGAR EMPORIUM *Tuscon (520) 531-9155* • CIGAR SHOP *Yuma (520) 344-0899* • TERRITORIAL TOBACCO *Yuma (520) 783-1111* **CALIFORNIA:** SMOKE ZONE *Agoura Hills (818) 991-7470* • VENDOME *Beverly Hills (310) 276-9463* • MAXWELL'S *Brea (714) 256-2344* • HAVANA STUDIOS *Burbank (818) 557-7600* • VILLAGE CIGAR *Carlsbad (760) 730-0717* • CARMEL PIPE SHOP *Carmel (408) 624-9737* • BIDWELL CIGARS *Chico (530) 892-8600* • HI-TIME *Costa Mesa (949) 650-8463* • ROYAL CIGAR SOCIETY *Costa Mesa (714) 646-0550* • DANVILLE CIGAR *Danville (925) 831-8899* • D.R. CIGARS *Folsom (800) 351-9833* • CIGARS LTD. *Fresno (209) 221-0161* • RED CARPET *Glendale (818) 247-5544* • MR BONES *Laguna Beach (800) 248-7333* • CIGAR BOX *Lake Forest (949) 859-6495* • JOE R'S CHURCHILLS *Long Beach (562) 491-7300* • OLD KNICKER BOCKERS *Menlo Park (650) 327-7473* • TELFORD'S *Mill Valley (415) 388-0440* • LITTLE HAVANA *Milpitas (408) 435-0698* • CASTRO'S FINE CIGARS *Mountain View (650) 962-1550* • LIDO CIGAR ROOM *Newport Beach (949) 723-0595* • PORTOFINO CIGARS *Newport Beach (949) 650-0166* • PIEDMONT TOBACCONIST *Oakland (510) 652-7473* • DAVID'S *Ontario (909) 481-2200* • MAXAMAR *Orange (714) 633-3000* • PALM DESERT TOBACCO *Palm Desert (760) 340-1954* • OLD KNICKERBOCKERS *Palo Alto (650) 328-7473* • TOBACCO LOFT *Pleasant Hill (925) 686-3440* • TOBACCO LOFT *Pleasanton (925) 463-0100* • DUFFY'S *Roseville (916) 783-3258* • OLD HAVANA CIGAR *Roseville (916) 786-9999* • FAIR OAKS CIGAR *S. Pasadena (626) 441-1457* • BRIAR PATCH *Sacramento (916) 929-8965* • TOWER PIPES *Sacramento (916) 443-8466* • LUDWIG'S *San Anselmo (415) 456-1820* • SMOKIN' *San Clemente (714) 493-8051* • FUMARS CIGARS *San Diego (619) 270-9227* • LIBERTY TOBACCO *San Diego (619) 292-1772* • THE HUMIDOR *San Francisco (415) 563-5181* • SHERLOCK'S HAVEN *San Francisco (415) 362-1405* • MISSION PIPE SHOP *San Jose (408) 241-8868* • MARDO'S *San Juan Capistrano (949) 496-1199* • SANCTUARY TOBACCO *San Luis Obispo (805) 543-1958* • SANTA BARBARA CIGAR *Santa Barbara (805) 963-1979* • SANTA MONICA CIGAR *Santa Monica (310) 581-8555* • TINDERBOX *Santa Monica (310) 828-4511* • THE SQUIRE *Santa Rosa (707) 573-8544* • ROMEO ET JULIETTE *Seal Beach (562) 430-2331* • CIGAR WAREHOUSE *Sherman Oaks (818) 784-7191* • VENDOME *Studio City (818) 766-5272* • CIGAR SOURCE *Temecula (909) 693-4626* • VENDOME *Toluca Lake (818) 766-9593* • LIL' HAVANA *Vacaville (707) 447-8678* • SEQUOIA CIGAR *Visalia (209) 738-8115* • SIERRA CIGAR *Woodland Hills (818) 883-1217* **COLORADO:** STAG TOBACCO *Colorado Springs (719) 633-0669* • HAVANA'S *Denver (303) 355-2003* • JERRI'S *Denver (303) 825-3822* • EDWARD'S *Englewood (303) 781-7662* • NICKEL CIGAR *Littleton (303) 904-8760* • ORIGINAL CIGAR STORE *Westminster (303) 430-7446* **CONNECTICUT:** ARCADE CIGARS *Fairfield (203) 259-1992* • GOLDEN LEAF *Fairfield (203) 334-6810* • CALABASH SHOPPE *Hamden (203) 248-6185* • CONNECTICUT VALLEY TOBACCONIST *Hazardville (860) 763-4655* • STOGIES *Naugatuck (203) 729-3031* • J & J TOBACCO *Newington (860) 666-0439* • CLASSIC CIGAR *Orange (203) 799-7833* • CASUAL CIGAR *South Norwalk (203) 854-9594* • KAP *Stamford (203) 359-0740* • SMOKIN' SOUNDS *Stamford (203) 329-2808* • BEST CIGAR COMPANY *West Hartford (860) 570-1228* **D.C.:** GEORGETOWN *Washington (202) 338-5100* • W. CURTIS DRAPER *Washington (800) 572-2382* **DELAWARE:** CIGARETTE CITY *Newark (888) 484-7412* • GREYBEARD'S *Rehoboth Beach (302) 227-4972* • TOBACCO VILLAGE *Wilmington (302) 478-5075* **FLORIDA:** BENNINGTON *Boca Raton (888) 574-5804* • SMOKER'S GALLERY *Boca Raton (561) 416-1330* • BONITA SMOKE SHOP *Bonita Springs (941) 495-9296* • SMOKER'S GALLERY *Boynton Beach (561) 736-5533* • CAPE SMOKE SHOP *Cape Coral (941) 549-8809* • BLUE SMOKE CIGAR *Clearwater (727) 725-8815* • BILL'S PIPE & TOBACCO *Coral Gables (305) 444-1764* • CIGARROS DEL MUNDO *Dania (954) 927-7677* • HARBOR CIGARS *Destin (850) 650-3111* • U.S. CIGAR *Ft. Lauderdale (954) 772-4465* • DOWNTOWN TOBACCO *Ft. Meyers (941) 337-4662* • CIGAR SHOPPE *Grayton Beach (850) 231-0522* • EDWARD'S *Jacksonville (904) 396-7990* • SMOKERS GALLERY *Lighthouse Point (561) 416-1330* • TOBACCO MERCHANTS *Longwood (407) 767-0050* • LANCASTER'S *Mary Esther (850) 243-9040* • KING'S TREASURE *Miami (305) 374-5593* • MACABI *Miami (954) 764-8566* • HEAVEN *Naples (941) 649-6373* • SMOKE SHOP *Naples (941) 435-1862* • ART'S PREMIUM CIGARS *Orlando (407) 895-9772* • METRO CIGARS *Orlando (407) 294-8888* • EASTSIDE CIGARS *Oviedo (407) 365-6665* • GRAND RESERVE *Pensacola (850) 429-0078* • CENTRAL CIGARS *St. Petersburg (813) 898-2442* • COFFMAN'S PIPES & TOBACCO *Stuart (561) 287-5060* • CIGARZ ON THE AVENUE *Winter Park (407) 647-2427* **GEORGIA:** JOE'S SMOKEHOUSE *Albany (912) 888-3646* • CIGAR MERCHANT *Alpharetta (770) 552-1942* • TINDER BOX *Alpharetta (770) 569-0059* • CIGAR VILLA *Atlanta (404) 845-0801* • HUMIDOR *Atlanta (770) 393-1542* • ROYAL CIGAR COMPANY *Atlanta (404) 876-9422* • TOBACCO LOFT *Atlanta (404) 467-0000* • MARCELLA'S FINE CIGARS *Augusta (706) 737-0477* • CUBANA CIGAR *Cartersville (770) 383-3508* • CIGAR HOUSE *Columbus (706) 561-4677* • JOHN THOMAS *Dalton (706) 277-7100* • CLUBHOUSE CIGARS *Duluth (770) 495-9330* • TINDER BOX *Duluth (770) 813-1248* • CIGAR MERCHANT *Dunwoody (770) 671-1777* • TINDER BOX *Keenesaw (770) 428-9075* • OLD SOUTH TOBACCO *Macon (912) 477-5426* • CIGAR EMPORIUM *Marietta (770) 579-8280* • LITTLE TASTE OF CUBA *Marietta (770) 422-0142* • TOBACCO WORLD *Marietta (678) 290-1255* • ULTIMATE CIGAR *Morrow (770) 968-9622* • GEORGIA CIGAR *Newnan (770) 252-3626* • GEORGIA CIGAR *Riverdale (770) 996-8182* • YE OLE TOBACCO SHOP *Savannah (912) 691-0807* • CIGAR VILLA *Smyrna (770) 433-1243* • ISLAND CIGAR *St. Simons Island (912) 634-0770* • CIGAR EMPORIUM *Stone Mountain (770) 879-7090* • SMOKERS PARADISE *Suwanee (770) 814-2155* • UP IN SMOKE *Tucker (770) 414-0033* **HAWAII:** DAVIDOFF OF GENEVA *Honolulu (808) 593-2224* **IOWA:** DAVID'S *Des Moines (515) 278-8701* • TINDERBOX *West Des Moines (515) 225-6011* **IDAHO:** STURMAN'S *Boise (208) 338-3225* **ILLINOIS:** INDIOS *Brookfield (708) 485-7460* • JON'S PIPE SHOP *Champaign (217) 344-3459* • IWAN RIES *Chicago (800) 621-1457* • OLD CHICAGO *Chicago (312) 236-9771* • UP DOWN TOBACCO *Chicago (312) 337-8025* • WORLD WIDE TOBACCO *Chicago (773) 862-2226* • OLD CHICAGO *Highland Park (847) 831-3310* • CIGAR HEAVEN *Northbrook (847) 564-9600* • SMOKERS HAVEN *Orland Park (708) 633-8331* • BURNING AMBITIONS *Palatine (847) 358-0200* • HABANA CIGAR *Schaumburg (847) 517-4444* • GIFT & TOBACCO EMPORIUM *Skokie (847) 674-4283* • STOGIES *Willowbrook (630) 455-4100* **INDIANA:** THEODORE JAMES TOBACCO *Dyer (219) 864-8800* • BRIAR & BEAN *Evansville (800) 772-7427* • CIGARS & SUCH *Indianapolis (317) 815-5773* • HARDWICKES PIPE & TOBACCO *Indianapolis (317) 257-5915* • PIPE PUFFER *Indianapolis (317) 881-2957* • VILLAGE SMOKE *Indianapolis (317) 888-8122* • FAIRWAY SELECT *Lafayette (765) 448-2788* • GOLDEN LEAF *Michigan City (219) 872-9692* **JAPAN:** TSUGE PIPE *Tokyo (03181) 33-845-1221* **KANSAS:** PREMIUM CIGAR *Overland Park (913) 642-9500* **KENTUCKY:** KREMER'S *Louisville (502) 584-3332* **LOUISIANA:** BILLIP'S BAYOU HUMIDOR *Baton Rouge (504) 343-1152* • SMOKIN' JOE'S *Chalmette (504) 277-0060* • CIGAR MERCHANT *Lafayette (318) 233-9611* • PIPER'S HAVEN *Lafayette (318) 235-4757* • DON JUAN CIGAR *Metairie (504) 733-2400* • CAFE HAVANA *New Orlean: (504) 569-9006* • EPITOME *New Orleans (800) 444-3741* • HUMIDOR ROOM *New Orleans (504) 282-4277* • MAYAN IMPORT *New Orleans (504) 269-9000* **MASSACHUSSETTS:** DAVID P. EHRLICH *Boston (617) 227-1720* • GLOUCESTER STREET *Boston (617) 424-1000* • L. J. PERETTI *Boston (617) 482-0218* • SCRAPPY'S *Chicopee (413) 594-9553* • WATCH CITY CIGAR *Framingham (508) 628-0112* • PUFF THE MAGIC *Hyannis (508) 771-9090* • WYMAN'S *Leominster (978) 537-5537* • PLEASANT SMOKE *Malden (781) 321-3593* • AURORA BOREALIS *North Hampton (413) 585-9533* • RED LION *Salem (978) 745-2050* • VICTORY CIGAR *Sudbury (978) 443-4040* • MARK'S SMOKE SHOP *Wakefield (617) 245-1211* • TINDER BOX *Wellesley (781) 431-0777* • OWL SHOP *Worcester (508) 753-0423* **MARYLAND:** ANNAPOLIS CIGAR *Annapolis (410) 295-7400* • CIGAR & SMOKESHOP *Easton (410) 770-5084* • DAVIDUS CIGARS *Frederick (888) 422-2621* • TINDER BOX *Gaithersburg (301) 947-4667* • ROLLING ROAD *Lutherville (410) 339-7072* • SENOR CIGARS *Ocean City (410) 524-2069* • DAVIDUS CIGARS *Olney (888) 289-5077* • DAVIDUS CIGARS *Potomac (888) 566-0995* • HUMIDOR CIGAR *Timonium (410) 666-3213* • FADER'S WAREHOUSE *Towson (410) 685-5511* • TINDER BOX *Waldorf (301) 374-9100* **MAINE:** CIGAR & PIPE *Raymond (207) 655-4081* • CALABASH *South Portland (207) 774-8673* • LEAF & BEAN *Windham (207) 892-4300* **MICHIGAN:** MAISON EDWARDS *Ann Arbor (734) 662-4145* • CHURCHILL'S *Birmingham (248) 647-4555* • H & I SMOKERS *Canton (734) 844-3003* • CAMPBELLS *East Lansing (517) 332-4269* • SMOKERS & MORE *Farmington Hills (248) 442-2499* • HOSTETTER'S *Grand Haven (616) 842-3920* • BUFFALO TOB TRADERS *Grand Rapids (616) 451-8090* • TUTTLE'S *Grand Rapids (800) 451-5656* • WINE BARREL *Livonia (734) 522-9463* • TRADER TOMS *Northville (248) 348-8333* • TOBACCO ETC. *Petoskey (616) 348-5808* • CHURCHILLS *Rochester Hills (248) 652-1335* • LIL HAVANA *Rochester Hills (248) 375-5455* • HUMIDOR ONE *Southfield (248) 356-4600* • CHURCHILL'S *St. Claire Shores (810) 775-3181* **MINNESOTA:** GOLDEN LEAF *Minneapolis (612) 824-1867* • JONATHON FIELDING *St. Paul (651) 489-7504* **MISSOURI:** WELCOME SMOKERS *Jefferson City (573) 635-7045* • FEERICKS CANDY & TOBACCO *Joplin (417) 624-5532* • T.J. BOGGS *Joplin (417) 623-1804* • DIEBEL'S *Kansas City (816) 931-2988* • WELCOME SMOKERS *Maryland Heights (314) 569-2294* **MISSISSIPPI:** CIGAR VILLA *Biloxi (228) 385-1850* **MONTANA:** STOGIES *Billings (406) 248-6879* **NORTH CAROLINA:** PIPES, LTD *Asheville (704) 298-2392* • FRANK & FRAN'S *Avon (919) 995-4171* • HUMIDOR TOBACCO *Charlotte (704) 334-3449* • MCCRANIE'S *Charlotte (704) 523-8554* • TINDER BOX *Charlotte (704) 366-5164* • ANSTEAD *Fayetteville (910) 864-5705* • TOBACCO ROAD *Goldsboro (919) 759-0240* • PIPE & PINT *Greensboro (336) 218-8610* • PLEASURES & TREASURES *Greensboro (910) 855-1301* • SIR TOMS *Hendersonville (828) 697-7753* • CIGAR EXPRESS *Monroe (704) 225-0962* • TOBACCONIST OF RALEIGH *Raleigh (919) 954-0020* • MATCHBOX *Southern Pines (910) 692-5545* • DAVIS AND SON *Wilmington (910) 791-6688* • GARNERS *Winston-Salem (336) 725-7611* • PIPES, ETC. *Winston-Salem (336) 725-1299* **NEBRASKA:** DAVID'S *Omaha (402) 697-0771* **NEW HAMPSHIRE:** NH TOBACCO *Nashua (603) 882-1131* • CIGARS ETC. *Plaistow (603) 382-8686* • TWO GUYS SMOKESHOP *Salem (603) 898-5222* • GOLD LEAF *Seabrook (603) 474-7744* **NEW JERSEY:** OLDE TYME *Beach Haven (609) 492-3600* • JOHN DAVID *Edison (732) 494-8333* • SMOKERS WORLD *Englewood (201) 567-1305* • SMOKIN *Ft. Lee (201) 944-0234* • SMOKE STACK *Hackensack (201) 498-0332* • CIGAR EXCHANGE *Manalapan (732) 617-9611* • HAVANA'S *Matawan (732) 583-3433* • CIGAR ALLEY *Merchantville (609) 665-6700* • PJ SMOKES *Princeton (609) 452-0446* • LITTLE TASTE OF CUBA *Princeton (609) 683-8900* • CIGAR WORLD *Ramsey (201) 934-1142* • SMOKER'S PARADISE *Ridgefield (201) 840-9999* • C. DI FRANCO *Trenton (609) 587-6375* • GOVERNOR'S CIGARS *Union (908) 624-1400* • WILLIAM'S CONTINENTAL *Vineland (609) 692-8034* • SIR PUFFS *Westfield (908) 317-5900* • CHURCHILL CIGARS *Yardville (609) 585-5565* **NEW MEXICO:** SMOKER'S DEPOT *Albuquerque (505) 797-9688* • SANTA FE CIGAR *Santa Fe (505) 982-1044* **NEVADA:** CARSON CIGAR *Carson City (775) 884-4402* • CARSON CIGAR *Reno (702) 324-3683* • THE TINDER BOX *Reno (702) 826-2680* • LAKE TAHOE CIGAR *Stateline (702) 588-3677* **NEW YORK:** AMERICAN CIGAR *Ardsley (914) 674-4600* • INTERNATIONAL CIGAR *Central Valley (914) 928-4906* • A & D TOBACCO *East Northport (516) 499-2330* • TOBACCO PLAZA *Great Neck (516) 829-7134* • TOBACCO KING *Greenvale (516) 484-1875* • HUNTINGTON HUMIDOR *Huntington (516) 423-8599* • MARX BROTHERS *Huntington (516) 427-2624* • MANHASSET HUMIDOR *Manhasset (516) 627-7066* • SMOKER'S GIFT HARBOR *Mount Kisco (914) 666-2648* • ARNOLD'S *New York (212) 697-1477* • BARCLAY-REX *New York (212) 692-9680* • BARCLAY-REX *New York (212) 888-1015* • BARCLAY-REX *New York (212) 962-3355* • BARCLAY-REX *New York (212) 385-4612* • CIGAR LANDING *New York (212) 406-3886* • CIGAR LANDING *New York (212) 489-2239* • DAVIDOFF OF GENEVA *New York (212) 751-9060* • FREY BOY *New York (212) 818-1118* • NYACK TOBACCO *Nyack (914) 353-9230* • OAKDALE SMOKESHOP *Oakdale (516) 218-0580* • CIGAR DEN *Plainview (516) 938-5050* • UNITED *Rhinebeck (914) 876-7185* MR. TOBACCO *Smithtown (516) 724-7463* • CARMINE'S *Staten Island (718) 351-6637* • SMOKIN BEAN *Staten Island (718) 980-7113* • KIEFFER'S *Syracuse (315) 475-3988* • TINDER BOX *Williamsville (716) 689-2914* **OHIO:** BLACKSTON *Chillicothe (740) 773-9911* • CINCINNATI SMOKE *Cincinnati (513) 533-4999* • STRAUS TOBACCONIST *Cincinnati (513) 621-3388* • TINDER BOX *Cincinnati (513) 891-3800* • COUSIN'S CIGAR *Cleveland (216) 781-8990* • BARCLAY *Columbus (614) 764-0300* • BURNING LEAF *Columbus (614) 443-5223* • HUMIDOR PLUS *Columbus (614) 891-9483* • PIPES AND PLEASURES *Columbus (614) 235-6422* • SMOKER'S HAVEN *Columbus (614) 538-9534* • TINDER BOX *Columbus (614) 276-2904* • STOGIES AND STIX *Dublin (614) 336-9900* • TINDER BOX *Dublin (614) 761-3120* • CORDY'S CIGAR BOX *Girard (330) 545-1573* • TOBACCO ROAD *Mansfield (419) 522-6218* • CIGAR AFFAIR *Maumee (419) 861-0006* • PORT ROYAL *Toledo (419) 537-1491* **OKLAHOMA:** HAVANA LEAF *Edmond (405) 330-9479* • R & K CIGARS *Oklahoma City (405) 752-2772* • TOBACCO EXCHANGE *Oklahoma City (405) 843-3688* • FOGUE & BATES *Tulsa (918) 488-0818* • VINTAGE CIGAR *Tulsa (918) 250-8999* **OREGON:** BRIAR SHOPPE *Eugene (541) 343-4738* • CASCADE *Portland (503) 775-5885* • RICH'S CIGAR *Portland (503) 228-1708* • T. WHITTAKER *Portland (503) 371-9575* **PENNSYLVANIA:** G & E SMOKE SHOP *Allentown (610) 821-9677* • TOBACCOLAND *Erie (814) 868-8413* • J.M. CIGARS *Exton (610) 363-3063* • COUNTY SEAT *Fairless Hills (215) 269-6900* • PIPE DEN *Harrisburg (717) 564-8425* • TINDER BOX *Harrisburg (717) 232-7366* • TINDER BOX *Haverford (610) 896-4511* • REBEL VALLEY *Horsham (215) 328-0500* • PLAZA SMOKE *Kingston (717) 287-4478* • JOHN DAVID *Langhorn (215) 757-7706* • MR. STOGY'S *Morrisville (215) 736-0920* • LITTLE TASTE OF CUBA *New Hope (215) 862-1122* • BLACK CAT CIGAR *Philadelphia (215) 563-9850* • TOBACCO VILLAGE *Philadelphia (215) 745-7040* • FRANK BERNIGANS *Pittsburgh (412) 531-5881* • POOR RICHARDS *Pittsburgh (412) 281-1133* • SMOKE SIGNALS *Plano (717) 822-5058* • EL HUMADOR *Sewickley (412) 741-1300* • SPECIALTY CIGAR *Shavne (330) 344-7900* • CIGAR HAVEN *Trappe (610) 409-5630* • SMOKE SHOP *Washington (724) 228-3266* • GATEWAY *Wayne (610) 971-2500* • G & G CIGAR *West Chester (610) 436-9999* • EL HUMIDOR *Wilkes-Barre (717) 822-3544* • CHURCHILL *Yardley (888) 876-2427* **RHODE ISLAND:** JOLLY ROGER'S *N. Providence (401) 231-7270* **SOUTH CAROLINA:** SMOKING LAMP *Charleston (800) 745-7465* • BODA PIPES *Greenville (864) 242-1545* • LEAF N MATCH *Greenville (864) 271-9080* • SMOKE STACK *Hilton Head Island (843) 785-5596* • SMOKING LAMP *Mount Pleasant (843) 856-8300* • TINDER BOX *Myrtle Beach (843) 272-2336* • NICK'S CIGAR WORLD *N. Myrtle Beach (843) 361-8266* • BUCHANANS *Pawleys Island (843) 546-2505* • TOBACCO MERCHANT *Spartanburg (864) 587-1566* **SOUTH DAKOTA:** EASTWOLD *Sioux Falls (605) 338-0192* **TENNESSEE:** UPTOWN'S *Franklin (615) 771-7027* • CIGAR DEPOT *Germantown (901) 755-7279* • CIGAR CLUB *Madison (615) 859-2425* • 310 PIPE & TOBACCO *Murfreesboro (615) 895-3100* • ARCADE *Nashville (615) 726-9011* • ELLISTON PLACE *Nashville (615) 329-7624* • UPTOWN'S *Nashville (615) 292-6866* **TEXAS:** ADDISON CIGAR & TOBACCO *Addison (972) 239-1521* • TOBACCO LANE *Arlington (817) 640-3210* • B R NEWS *Austin (800) 962-5003* • HEROES & LEGACIES *Austin (512) 263-7638* • WIGGY'S *Austin (512) 474-9463* • BUTCH HOFFER'S *Beaumont (409) 892-9311* • J.J.'S *College Station (409) 693-2627* • TOBACCO WORLD *Corpus Christi (512) 992-4427* • EDWARDS *Dallas (800) 851-9020* • JAVIER'S *Dallas (214) 521-4211* • PRIVATE PLANTATION *Dallas (214) 874-0882* • RED COLEMAN'S *Dallas (214) 363-0201* • SIR ELLIOTS *Dallas (972) 250-4630* • TOBACCO CLUB *Dallas (972) 306-2880* • TOBACCO GALLERY *Dallas (214) 692-9214* • UP IN SMOKE *Dallas (800) 856-7501* • TOBACCO LANE *Forth Worth (817) 738-6806* • TOBACCO LANE *Fort Worth (817) 334-0900* • CAROL'S PIPE PUB *Friendswood (281) 787-9346* • OLD GRAPEVINE *Grapevine (817) 424-2326* • ANTIQUE PIPE SHOPPE *Houston (713) 785-4080* • AVALON *Houston (713) 662-3800* • AVALON *Houston (713) 932-8000* • BRIAR SHOPPE *Houston (713) 529-6347* • CAROL'S PIPE PUB *Houston (713) 787-9346* • CHURCHILL & CO. *Houston (713) 523-2291* • CIGARS, PIPES & MORE *Houston (281) 493-9196* • CIGAR CONNOISSEURS *Houston (713) 529-3892* • HOUSTON PIPE PUB *Houston (713) 460-3100* • LONE STAR TOBACCO *Houston (281) 444-2464* • MANDOLA'S *Houston (713) 621-5314* • MCCOY'S FINE CIGARS *Houston (713) 739-8110* • RICHARD'S *Houston (713) 783-3344* • SMOKE INN OF HOUSTON *Houston (281) 807-7500* • SMOKERS GALLERY *Houston (713) 780-9993* • SPACE CITY *Houston (281) 280-0267* • STOGIE'S *Houston (713) 334-1300* • TONY K'S *Houston (713) 520-1072* • TOBACCO TIN *Lake Jackson (409) 297-5771* • ELWOOD CIGARS *Lubbock (806) 762-2442* • HEMINGWAY *Midland (915) 570-5333* • TOBACCO HAUS *New Braunfels (830) 620-7473* • COLONEL'S PIPE SHOP *San Angelo (800) 497-7533* • CLUB HUMIDOR *San Antonio (210) 558-7700* • THE HUMIDOR *San Antonio (210) 308-8545* • HILL COUNTRY HUMIDOR *San Marcos (512) 396-7473* • MCCOY'S FINE CIGARS *The Woodlands (281) 296-0202* • C.J.'S TOBACCO *Tyler (903) 581-4575* • DON'S HUMIDOR *Waco (817) 772-3919* • SMOKE RING *Webster (281) 332-9871* • CIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC. *Wichita Falls (940) 691-2347* • ZACH'S CLASSIC CIGARS *Wimberley (512) 847-1296* • AROMAS *Windcrest (210) 590-1802* **UTAH:** TINDER BOX *Salt Lake City (801) 355-7336* **VIRGINIA:** CIGAR CLUB INTERNATIONAL *Alexandria (800) 245-7146* • JOHN CROUCH *Alexandria (703) 548-2900* • TOBACCONIST & GIFT *Charlottesville (804) 973-9065* • TOBACCO BARNS *Dale City (703) 492-2260* • JOHN B. HAYES *Fairfax (703) 385-3033* • TOBACCO BARN *Falls Church (800) 999-6882* • FREDERICKSBURG *Fredericksburg (540) 371-3715* • LEESBURG EMPORIUM *Leesburg (703) 777-5557* • GEORGETOWN *McLean (703) 893-3366* • TOBACCONIST OF RICHMOND *Richmond (804) 378-7756* • SELECT LEAF *Stafford (540) 720-2928* • J. B. SIMS *Sterling (703) 450-4055* • CHURCHILL *Virginia Beach (757) 481-0346* **VERMONT:** HOWIE'S HUMIDOR *So. Burlington (802) 864-7840* **WASHINGTON:** TINDER BOX *Bellevue (425) 451-8544* • TINDER BOX *Issaquah (425) 557-9799* • MARKET TOBACCO PATCH *Seattle (206) 728-7291* • TOBACCO WORLD *Spokane (509) 326-4665* • LIL' BROWN SMOKE SHACK *Yakima (509) 457-6404* **WISCONSIN:** JACK'S TOBACCO *Brookfield (414) 783-7473* • PREMIER CIGARS *Brookfield (414) 938-2313* • LAKE COUNTRY CIGARS *Delafield (414) 646-7530* • NATHAN & SONS *Fish Creek (920) 868-1570* • TOBACCO WORLD *Greenfield (414) 281-1935* • LITTLE HAVANA *West Allis (414) 258-8219* **WYOMING:** TOBACCO ROW *Jackson (307) 733-4385*

Royal Vintage *by Butera*

PREMUM BLENDED CIGARS

Handmade in Dominican Republic

Butera Pipe Company (888) 837-0129

Fax (713) 468-8980 • http://butera.cigar.com

Melville's Pipe

Perhaps the greatest seafaring novel of all time, Moby-Dick, *is full of references to pipes and tobacco, taken from the experience of its author*

by Kenneth McNamee

"The islanders... regarded my systematic smoking of four or five pipefuls of tobacco...as something quite wonderful."

—Herman Melville

The name Herman Melville conjures up images of Captain Ahab, the great white whale and the South Seas. Melville's writings abound with images of pipes and tobacco, and the careful reader would guess correctly that Herman Melville was a lifelong pipe smoker. Melville used the pipe for drama and comedy, to invoke mood, and to delineate character. He often chose the pipe to represent serenity and contentment. It is a small wonder that Melville relished the serenity his pipe might bring! But that serenity notwithstanding, Melville's was a life as remarkable as any work of fiction.

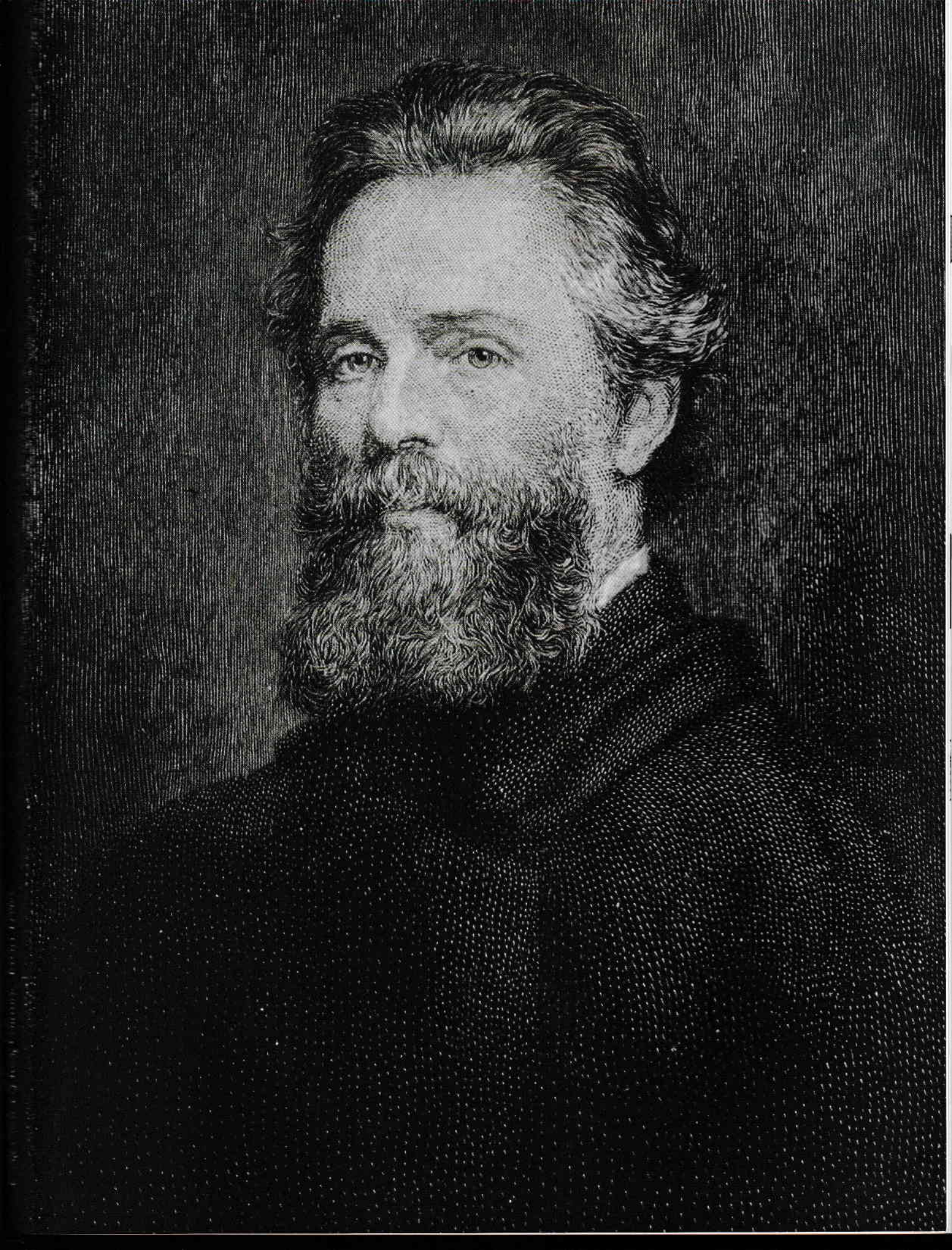
Herman Melville was born in New York City on Aug. 1, 1819, the son of Allan Melvill (the "e" was added in the 1830s) and Maria Gansevoort Melville. Both his grandfathers were heroes of the American Revolution. Melville's father was an importer of dry goods. The family's good fortune changed as Allan's business failed. They moved to Albany in 1830, and in 1832, Allan fell ill as a result of winter exposure and died in a fever. Melville's mother was left heavily in debt with eight children. At 12, Melville's formal schooling was at an end. Over the next few years, Melville worked as a bank clerk, a farmhand, a store clerk, and a schoolteacher. He studied surveying and engineering, but failed to find a post. In 1837, he signed on a voyage to and from Liverpool aboard a merchant ship. When he returned, he searched for but failed to find employment on land, and in desperation he sailed on a whaler bound for the South Seas. He was 21.

The life of a whaler was considered the lowest and meanest of jobs at sea. It was hard, dirty work done in almost unimaginable conditions. In 1842, Melville and a shipmate jumped ship in the Marquesas Islands. For four weeks, Melville lived among the natives. When he left, he signed aboard an Australian whaler. When the crew mutinied at Tahiti, they were imprisoned. The jail was poorly guarded; Melville was soon beachcombing throughout Tahiti. He shipped on another whaler and was discharged at Honolulu. After a few months, he signed aboard the navy frigate *United States*. Following a cruise in the Pacific, Melville was discharged in Boston on Oct. 14, 1844. He was 25.

Melville regaled his family with tales of life at sea. He was soon writing *Typee*, a fictionalized version of his "captivity" in the Marquesas Islands. His story expanded his actual stay of four weeks to four months, and was filled with borrowed observations. Published in 1846, *Typee* was a sensation.

Typee betrays its author's love of pipes and tobacco. The sailor has always prized tobacco, which could allay both hardship and monotony. Tobacco becomes an important part of the deserters' preparations in *Typee*. The narrator stows away "several pounds of tobacco" in his shirt, "distributing the plugs of tobacco among the folds of the garment." The tobaccos are "Negro-head" and "pigtail." Negro-head was a 19th-century name for any strong plug tobacco of a black color. Pigtail is tobacco twisted into a rope or roll. Plug and rope tobaccos were ideal for the sailor. In these forms, tobacco was easier to stow aboard ship and was less likely to spoil. During their escape, the deserters find that tobacco has mingled with their ship's biscuit, creating "a villainous compound" suitable only for "a hungry man who was partial enough to tobacco not to mind swallowing it." In *Typee*, pipe smoking follows every meal: "The islanders, who only smoke a whiff or two at a time...regarded my systematic smoking of four or five pipefuls of tobacco...as something quite wonderful."

His book's success was marred by the death



Portrait of Melville courtesy Berkshire Athenaeum, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

of Melville's older brother, Gansevoort. Despite this turn of events, Melville was buoyed by *Typee*'s reception. He quickly wrote a sequel, *Omoo*, which appeared in 1847. *Omoo*, like *Typee*, was a success. His future apparently secured, Melville married Elizabeth Shaw on Aug. 4, 1847. It was during their wedding journey, on Aug. 22, 1847, that Melville purchased in Quebec a small meerschaum pipe he kept all his life. As a sailor, though, Melville undoubtedly smoked a cutty or short clay pipe. (It is interesting to note that Melville's uncle, Hermann Gansevoort, was also a pipe smoker who prized his clay above all other pipes.)

His extensive reading influenced Melville's third book, *Mardi*, begun as another straightforward tale of South Seas adventure. What had started as an adventure in an open boat became a fantastic allegory that represented Melville's first voyage into the world of the mind. *Mardi* has frequent tributes to tobacco, especially Chapter 121, "They regale themselves with their Pipes":

> Now, the leaf called tobacco is of devers species and sorts. Not to dwell upon vile Shag, Pig-tail, Plug, Nail-rod, Negro-head, Cavendish, and misnamed Lady's twist, there are the following varieties: —Gold-leaf, Oronoco, Cimaroza, Smyrna, Bird's-eye, James-river, Sweet-scented, Honey-dew, Kentucky, Cnaster, Scarfalti, and famed Shiraz, or Persian. Of all of which, perhaps the last is best.

There are nearly 50 references to pipes in *Moby-Dick*.

After two years of work, *Mardi* was finally published in 1849. Readers hoping for another hair-raising adventure like *Typee* or comic sojourn like *Omoo* were baffled, as this was something quite different. Despite its flaws, writing *Mardi* enabled Melville to realize that he had it within himself to become a great writer.

Melville's first son was born in 1849. That summer, in little more than four months, Melville wrote the popular and critically acclaimed *Redburn* and *White-Jacket*. Melville always regarded these books as "two jobs...done for money." *Redburn* is the story of a young boy's first voyage. *White-Jacket* depicts a voyage aboard a man-of-war based upon Melville's cruise on the *United States*. In Chapter 91, "Smoking-Club in a Man-of-War," Melville associates tobacco with tranquility and brotherhood: "...in a community of pipes is a community of hearts."

In October 1849, Melville journeyed to London to negotiate favorable terms for the English publication of *White-Jacket*. He plunged into the social and cultural opportunities his new celebrity afforded him. This European tour served to confirm Melville's view of himself as "a pondering man." He returned to America in February 1850. At this time Melville met Nathaniel Hawthorne, who was to become an important friend. By late 1850, Melville moved his family to a farm near Pittsfield that he named Arrowhead. Writing *Mardi* had awakened Melville to "the life of the mind" and his potential as a writer. Writing *Redburn* and *White-Jacket* had forced Melville to hone his literary craftsmanship as never before. As he began his whaling book, Melville immersed himself in a state of unparalleled creative intensity. His reading of the world's great literature and nautical chronicles commingled with his own experience of the sea and the whale fishery. His friendship with Hawthorne underscored Melville's feeling of brotherhood with the great writers and

This tomahawk pipe was owned by Melville and currently resides at the Berkshire Athenaeum, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

philosophers. Melville began to explore the themes of knowledge, fate and free will. Ahab would defy and strike back at the malignancy of the universe through his maniacal pursuit of the white whale. *Moby-Dick* was published in 1851.

There are nearly 50 references to pipes in *Moby-Dick*. The narrator, Ishmael, and the Polynesian harpooner, Queequeg, seal their friendship with a smoke from Queequeg's tomahawk pipe. It is interesting to note that Melville himself owned a tomahawk pipe. Europeans actually developed the tomahawk pipe for trade with the Indians, and it bore little resemblance to the Native American's calumet, with its pipestone bowl and richly decorated wooden stem. The tomahawk pipe had a small bowl mounted on the opposite side of its blade. Sometimes the bowl was wooden, but it was often metal. A bored channel in the wooden handle allowed the tomahawk to be used as a pipe. The handle, usually between 20 and 24 inches, was often decorated with brass tacks. How Melville came to own a tomahawk pipe is not known, but they could still be commonly found even at mid-century.

The best-known episode in *Moby-Dick* that features a pipe is, not surprisingly, Chapter 30, "The Pipe":

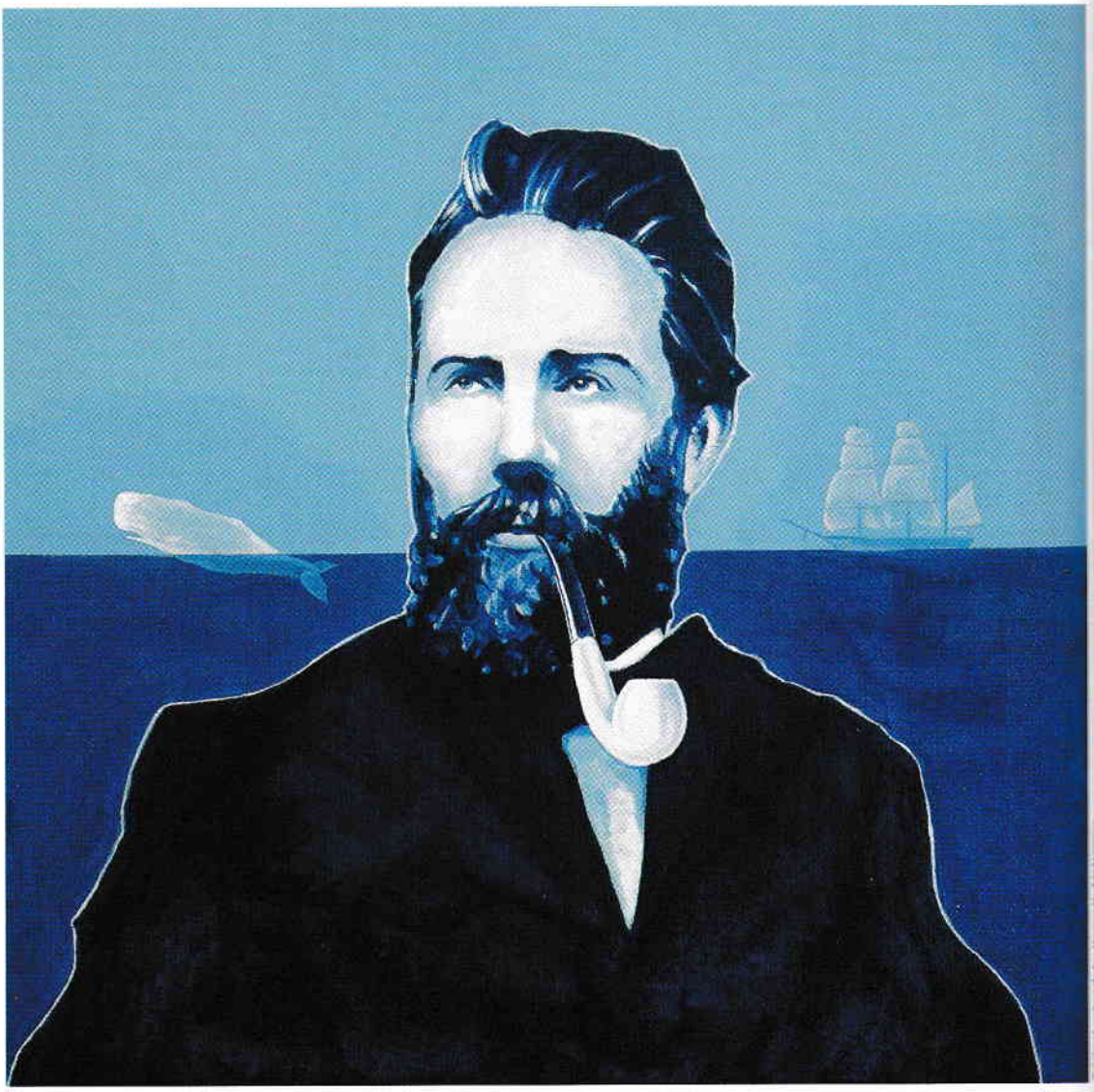
> "How now...this smoking no longer soothes. Oh, my pipe! hard must it go with me if thy charm be gone!...What business have I with this pipe? This thing that is meant for sereneness, to send up mild white vapors among mild white hairs, not among torn iron-grey locks like mine. I'll smoke no more—"

He tossed the still lighted pipe into the sea. The fire hissed in the waves; the same instant the ship shot by the bubble the sinking pipe made. With slouched hat, Ahab lurchingly paced the planks.

The destruction of his pipe exemplifies Captain Ahab's rejection of the values of shore and society, in order to continue his quest of revenge against Moby Dick. It should be noted that Ahab, as captain, smoked where he wanted. Sailors were usually restricted to smoking in the ship's galley at set times. This practice was rigorously adhered to in the British Royal Navy and the United States Navy, as Melville indicates in *White-Jacket*. The dangers of a fire at sea are obvious. A fine example of Melville using the pipe to good comic effect, as well as to delineate character, occurs in the second "Knights and Squires" chapter. The Pequod's second mate, Stubb, is never seen without his pipe:

> What, perhaps, and with other things, made Stubb such an easygoing, unfearing man . . . that thing must have been his pipe. For, like his nose, his short, black little pipe was one of the regular features of his face. You would almost as

Reviews of the book were scathing: "Herman Melville Crazy."



By the time of his death, Melville was largely forgotten by the public.

> soon have expected him to turn out of his bunk without his nose as without his pipe. He kept a whole row of pipes there ready loaded, stuck in a rack, within easy reach of his hand; and, whenever he turned in, he smoked them all out in the succession, lighting one from the other to the end of the chapter; then loading them again to be in readiness and new. Before, when Stubb dressed, instead of first putting his legs into his trowsers, he put his pipe into his mouth.

The majority of reviews of *Moby-Dick* were stinging. Conventional reviewers, often from conservative religious backgrounds, could not countenance a protagonist like Ahab who would dare to strike back at God. Melville wrote to Hawthorne, "What I feel most moved to write, that is banned—it will not pay. Yet, altogether, write the *other* way I cannot. So the final product is a hash, and all my books are botches."

His next book, *Pierre*, was published in July 1852. Pierre, son of a prosperous family, meets a woman who may be his unacknowledged half sister. Pierre's attempt to deal with this situation in the manner his ideals and his Christian beliefs dictate lead to tragic consequences. Although concerned with themes found in many popular gothic novels, Melville's use of the form for a work of serious psychological probing was a calamity. The reviews of the book were scathing. One news item was titled "HERMAN MELVILLE CRAZY."

In this time of personal and professional crisis, Melville reinvented himself as a writer. From 1853 to 1856, he became a writer of short stories for *Harper's* and *Putnam's* magazines. The stories often were concealed allegories that allowed Melville to continue to explore his favorite themes. "I and My Chimney," is full of allusions to pipe smoking: "I and my chimney and my pipe...were three great cronies...." At this time Melville also wrote *Israel Potter*, a Revolutionary War tale that was published in 1855. In 1856 Melville's *Putnam's* stories appeared in a collected volume, *The Piazza Tales*. The title came from the piazza Melville added to Arrowhead in 1851.

In 1856 Melville published *The Confidence-Man*. The Confidence Man is the devil, who travels aboard an American paddle wheeler, the *Fidele*. He dons a series of disguises as he relentlessly demonstrates the lack of any true Christian charity among the passengers. *The Confidence-Man* is Melville's satiric indictment of the United States during the Gilded Age. The book generated appreciative reviews in England, but was ignored in the United States.

Melville traveled from 1856 to 1857, visiting Europe and the Levant. He reunited with Hawthorne at Liverpool. They spent part of a day smoking cigars while Melville "began to reason of providence and futurity, and of everything else that lies beyond human ken." Upon his return, Melville traveled the lecture circuit for three years, but he made little profit. By 1863, he moved his family to New York City. He followed the events of the Civil War, and in 1864 visited the Virginia battlefield. In 1866, he published *Battle-Pieces*, a book of poems about the war.

That same year, Melville obtained a position as a customs inspector. Tragedy struck when Melville's oldest son, Malcolm, killed himself in a gun accident that may have been suicide. Through the late 1860s and early 1870s, Melville fell into the daily routine of a steady wage earner. The public largely forgot him. In 1876 Melville completed *Clarel*, a massive poem about a group of pilgrims in the Holy Land that explored the conflict between faith and science. At 18,000 lines, the poem was, as Melville remarked, "eminently adapted for unpopularity." In *Clarel*, Melville returns to the pipe as a symbol of serenity: "The long pipe resting on the stone/And wreaths of vapor floating by—/The man and pipe in peace as one."

A series of inheritances allowed Melville to retire from the Customs Service in 1886. He now devoted himself to his reading and his poetry. Melville's granddaughter, Eleanor Metcalf, recalled this period in his life:

> Two habits of Herman's the family looked upon with favor—his use of canes and use of pipes....The pipes of various sizes and colors, were quieting to the nerves, and many had histories of foreign travel or former ownership. The small meerschaum bought on his wedding trip, and deeply colored from continuous use, he finally gave to my father as a special mark of favor.
>
> Across the back parlour...ran a narrow iron-trimmed porch, furnished with Windsor and folding canvas chairs. There he would sit with a pipe....Against the wall of the porch hung a match holder, more for ornament than utility, it seems. It was a gay red and blue china butterfly. Invariably he looked to see if it had flown away since we were there last.

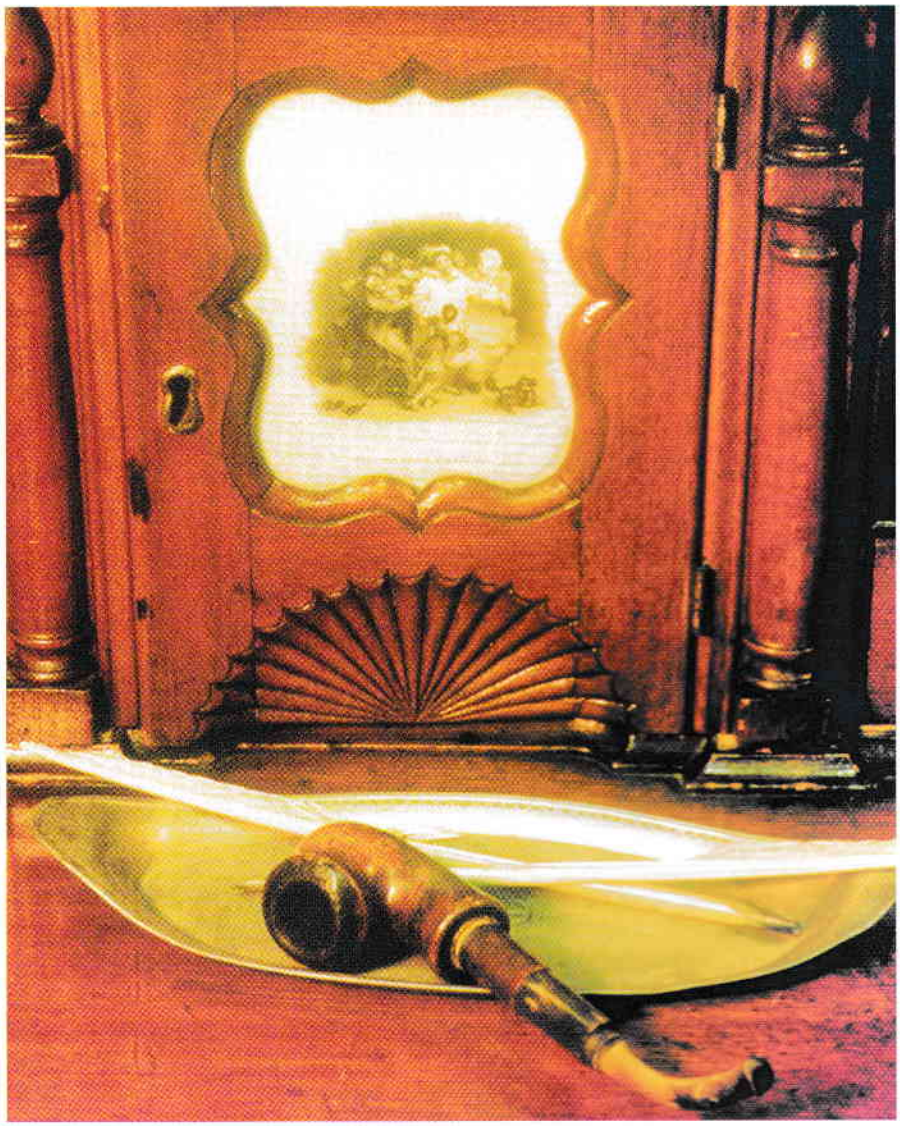


Photo courtesy Berkshire Athenaeum, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Melville's own well-used pipe, together with some personal effects.

Melville continued to write poetry, and, in 1888 and 1891, privately printed two small volumes of poetry, *John Marr and Other Sailors* and *Timoleon*. Melville's poem "Herba Santa" celebrates "Inhaling Herba Santa in the Passive Pipe of Peace." Another, "The Bench of Boors" depicts Dutch peasants peacefully drowsing over their pints and pipes. In the mid-1880s Melville began work on what would become *Billy Budd*. He died on Sept. 28, 1891. *Billy Budd*, discovered stored in a tin breadbox, was published in 1924. Prior to Melville's death, a resurgence of interest in this long-forgotten American author began among literary circles in England. By the 1920s a "Melville Revival" was in progress. Melville, forgotten for so many years, was gradually recognized as an immortal of world literature. *P&T*

Mysterious Barlings

Deciphering the complexities of this grand old brand is a challenge for the collector

by Tad Gage

"Why smoke Pre-Transition Barling pipes?"

Whenever I hear that question, I know that the person asking me has never smoked a Barling pipe manufactured before 1962, the date when the family-owned business changed hands for the first time in 150 years. But it is a good question, and one I'd like to answer! Easiest answer: it's the wood.

Barlings are not among the loveliest pipes ever made—there are many venerable and new brands that feature more dramatic graining. It is not the most striking pipe—most shapes were standard British shapes, primarily billiards and pot billiards augmented by the occasional bent, apple, Dublin, and bulldog. It is by far one of the more difficult collectible pipes to locate, its custom production having been dwarfed even by exclusive pipe makers such as Dunhill.

In my opinion the briar makes Pre-Transition Barling pipes the finest smoking instruments ever crafted. During my time as a pipe collector and hobbyist, I don't recall anyone who has smoked a Barling ever telling me that it was anything less that one of the best smokes they'd ever had.

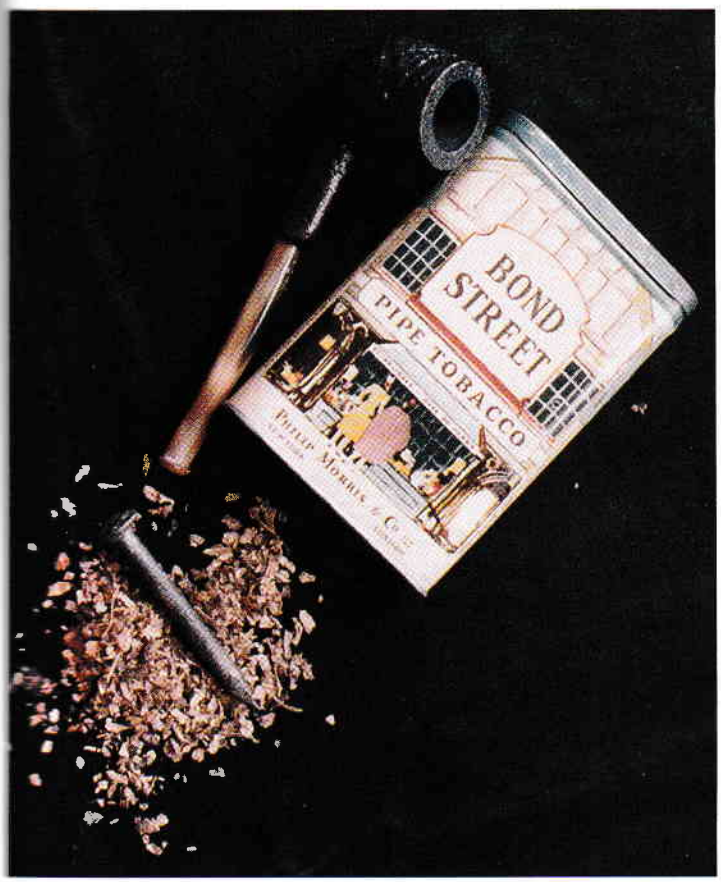
That doesn't mean it's a pipe for everyone, but its skyrocketing appeal as one of today's hottest collectible pipes demonstrates that many smokers all over the world agree. Before I discuss all the characteristics, including the wood, that make Pre-Transition Barlings so fascinating to me, I suggest you review the sidebar to this article, "Identifying Barlings," to help explain some of the confusing descriptive terms I use. Collecting Barling pipes is not only a smoking experience for me, it's a never-ending and fascinating mystery that enhances my enjoyment of the pipes made by this small family-owned company.

Barling case sets were uncommon, particularly so when they held two rare matched straight-grain pipes. The silver bands are hallmarked 1959 and 1960, indicating it probably took a while to match these up.

A COMPANY WITH HISTORY

The year was 1812, and an Englishman named Benjamin Barling set up shop on Portland Place in London as a silversmith. BBC headquarters now sits on that spot, but at that time, London was just a bustling, pre-industrial revolution town filled with merchants. Tobacco and pipe smoking was bigtime in Holland, where clay pipes had been the rage for a couple of centuries. The Spanish were perfecting the cigar, a form of tobacco use observed among the natives of Hispañola when Columbus landed on that Caribbean island in 1492.

Shortly after Benjamin started his silversmithing business, someone discovered a mineral called meerschaum, and that the lovely carved pipes could be enhanced by adding elegant sterling silver bands, bowl ornamentation, and wind caps. Barling created decorative



Started as a silversmith in 1812, Barling was known for its high-quality silverwork on its briars. This assortment of old briars below includes a 1923 pipe with amber stem and alligator case (top), a cased Britain's Best Briar (BBB) pipe with hallmarked Barling silver trim and windcap from 1883 (before Barling made its own briars), and a matched billiard and bent billiard (bottom) from 1909 and 1910. Wartime shortages of vulcanite led Barling to use a rarely encountered horn stem on this "old friend" (left).

silverwork to highlight these pipes. In the mid-1800s, when briar became increasingly used, Barling did the same with these wood pipes. For several decades, Barling made silver fitments for Austrian-carved and English briars.

I believe Benjamin had a son, Edward, who ran the company for some time. Benjamin's grandsons, William and Edward Jr. took over control of the company in the late 1890s. Around 1909, close to the time when Alfred Dunhill decided to switch from making leather goods and riding tack to pipes, the Barling Brothers decided to jump on this bandwagon themselves. The company stopped making silver fitments for other people's briars and meerschaum, moved to larger quarters in Camden Town, London, and emerged as a manufacturer of small quantities of briar, usually sold through English and Scottish pipe shops and department stores.

Barling apparently never had the grand schemes for success that Dunhill had—never creating the quantities of pipes needed, nor investing in the upscale marketing required to establish the kind of worldwide reputation that Dunhill built in a few short years. Until World War II, Barling pipes were simply stamped "Barling's make" on one side of the stem, leaving room on the other side for stamping the name of the seller's pipe shop or department store.

Like most older pipes designed to European tastes, early Barlings were small. Most were humble pipes in standard English shapes, but were cased in sets or fitted with Barling's heavy, high-quality silver work. The silver fitments were attractive and decorative, but not ornate. Patented silver wind caps were meant to be functional, not showy. It was a style consistent with Barling's understated approach to pipemaking.

THE PRE-TRANSITION ERA

I've done a great deal of research on Barlings, and have talked with many long-time Barling collectors and smokers. There is very little recorded history to be found, which may be due in part to a fire that destroyed the factory and company records at one time. There may be more records in England, which I've yet to visit, but unlike Dunhill, Barling was never strong on documentation. The lack of information makes Barling detective work frustrating, but also fun.

Much of my information on the factory and other details comes from Ronald Hardin, who was the company's managing director for many years, and who worked for the Barling family most of his life. More information comes from long-time Barling collectors—the folks who were buying them from pipe stores at $15 apiece (imagine!), other collectors with whom I've compared and contrasted hundreds of pipes, and my own personal observations. Still, there are few hard and fast truths when it comes to anything Barling-related.

This article refers mostly to Pre-Transition Barlings, which means pipes made before the company transitioned to new ownership in 1962. The pipes made under family ownership are the most interesting and collectible works. After 1962, everything changed for Barling—the craftsmanship, the shapes, and most of all, the wood. And it's the briar that makes Barling.

What makes the Pre-Transition Barling briar so sought after?

I have pieced together a hypothesis regarding why Barlings offer such a unique smoke.

Barling used what they called large, "extra extra" grade 100-year-old briar burls from Algeria (Ye Olde Wood). Briar burls are considered at the peak of maturity after 100 years, although great pipes are made from younger burls from other Mediterranean countries. Many connoisseurs say Algerian briar,

generally unavailable since the 1960s, yields one of the coolest smokes because of its natural porosity. That also created a challenge in curing it. The spongy, sappy wood tended to fissure and ooze under the more rapid and typical processes of boiling and heat curing to condition the wood and remove the sap.

Spongy wood is cool and fantastic for smoking, provided it receives extra aging. I am positive that is why the company went to such lengths to use old wood, and to give it extra long air-curing. That process was something they frequently touted in their descriptions of their pipes (mostly found in the little paper inserts that came with pipes). But they never actually came out and said that they used this process because Algerian briar required extra curing and care to be elevated from a cheap pipe prone to burnouts and cracking to a superb smoking instrument.

It appears Barling was one of the few makers that committed the time needed to properly cure Algerian briar. Barling shipped its burls to a South London timber company to air-dry for two years. This was obviously a commitment to manufacturing smaller quantities of pipes at a somewhat lower profit margin. Cured ebauchons and even turned "blanks" may have further rested in the factory's warm, dry basement for up to a year.

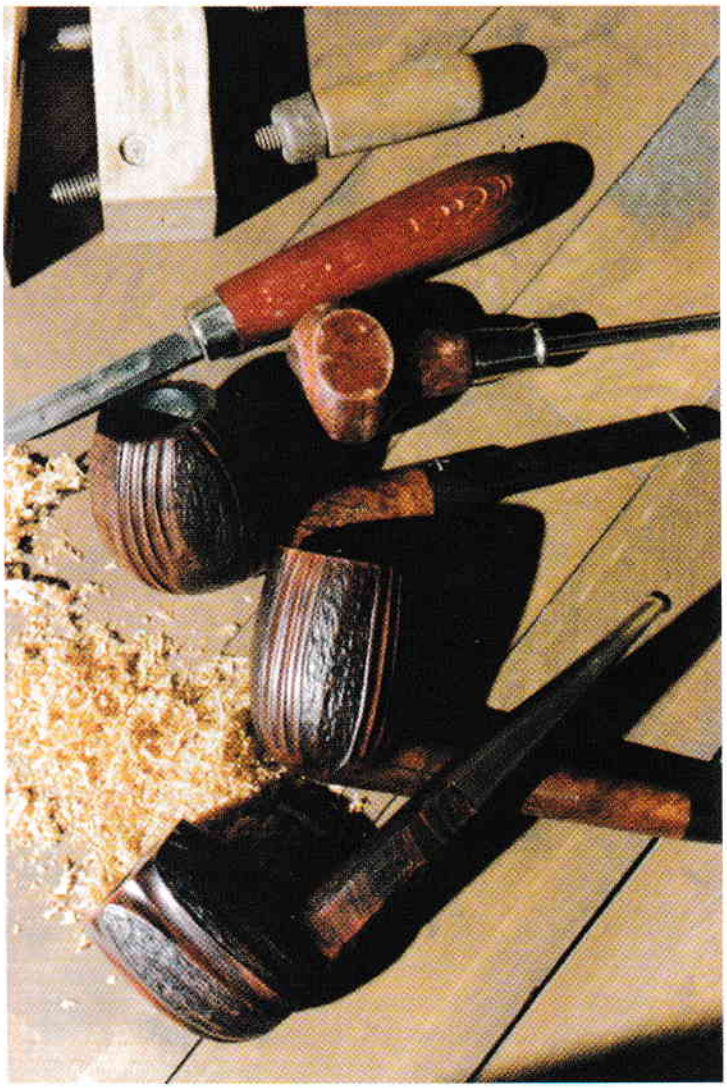
Under family ownership, the company never had a line of "seconds" as did Comoy (Guildhall), Sasieni (Mayfair), Dunhill (Parker) and others. Some lightly flawed ebauchons with interesting grain were sandblasted. Straight-grain or Guinea Grain quality pipes with small flaws were hand-carved by one master pipemaker into Quaint pipes. According to Hardin, more seriously flawed bowls were sold at a penny apiece to other pipe makers. He added that only 20 percent of the ebauchons turned by the company ever become Barling pipes—another commitment to quality over a quick buck. Barling never sent a pipe out the door with a putty fill. Sand pits, even microscopic ones, are so rare as to be considered non-existent.

ALWAYS IN SHORT SUPPLY

Further limiting the supply was the fact that Pre-Transition Barlings were made to order, either from shops or individuals. How much of this is lore and how much is fact, I can't say. I imagine the truth lies somewhere in between. There are enough unnumbered, odd shapes to justify many made-to-order pieces, but most likely certain popular shapes were produced and held for future orders—especially considering the vagaries of briar, and the need to create pipe shapes that maximize the grain and size of a particular ebauchon.

The company offered a variety of standard English shapes, but also custom-made pipes to individual shop or customer specifications, making it impossible to claim that you have seen every Barling shape! Hardin noted that Barling pipemakers were continually experimenting with new shapes and, like Dunhill, a copy of every shape ever made went into the company's pipe museum. Where that museum is, I haven't a clue. That is my Maltese Falcon—the stuff dreams are made of.

Barling produced mostly billiards and pots. Hardin stated that Monty Barling, who took over company leadership sometime after World War I, believed Peterson dominated the bent pipe market, so few Barling bents were created. The Dublin was Reuben Charatan's flagship shape, so Barling created few Dublins. You will infrequently find other standard shapes such as bulldogs and squat bulldogs, apples, bent apples, Zulus, lovats, panel billiards, Prince of Wales, pokers, friendlies, and Canadians (remember they were



Quaints, a carved pipe priced just below straight grains because of the extensive hand work required, were handcrafted by one master pipe maker at Barling. This matched pair of naturally finished Quaints (below) feature a rare combination of a carved willow design and a "Special" nomenclature.

stamped LF and LLF by Barling). Round or oval shanks are standard—square, triangular and diamond-shaped shanks are very rare indeed.

A unique Barling shape was the Brandy Glass, designed after the bowl of a brandy glass at a famous London restaurant. I've seen acorn-shaped pipes, and even a hideous square block of wood—some experiment gone horribly awry! Most Barlings, though, were variations on the classic billiard. Most Barling pipes have round shanks and bowl bottoms, making them lousy "setters." When set down, they require a pipe rest or something to lean on, or they roll over. I can only imagine that Barling was driven by the desire to create an unadulterated shape, leaving it to the smoker to either keep the pipe clenched in teeth, or find a suitable resting place.

The shank-to-bowl-to-stem proportion of Barlings is excellent, as is the balance. This proportionality was actually proclaimed by the company, and for good reason. This is an item to be aware of when directing your favorite pipemaker to create a new bit for your Barling pipe. Barling perfected the art of drilling air holes in shanks and stems. Air holes on virtually all straight Barlings are drilled flush with the bottom of the tobacco chamber—the perfect placement. Pipe cleaners run easily from the stem to the bowl. Air holes on most bent Barlings are not so perfectly drilled. As skilled as the Barling craftsmen (and craftswomen) were, creating bent pipes was not a skill they bothered to perfect.

Another contribution to the incredible smoking properties of a Barling pipe are the thick bowl walls. Most of today's high-grade pipes feature thick walls, but at that time, no other English pipe was made with such consistently thick walls. One collector suggests that this was done in part to counteract the inherent weakness of Algerian briar. In any case, the thick, porous walls are absolutely fantastic for "hot" smokers like me, who dive into their pipes with such reckless abandon that when they come up for air, any tin-walled bowl becomes a bellowing furnace on the verge of explosion.

THE FAMILY TREE

I've mentioned that one of the alluring qualities of Barlings is the family ownership, and the love and devotion that went with it. I can seldom pick up a Barling without thinking about the generations dedicated to creating and perfecting this smoking machine. The most interesting generation was the last, when Monty Barling, William's son, had only daughters.

In the 1940s, a young man married one of Monty Barling's daughters. His last name was Nichols, but he agreed to change his name to Barling Nichols in order to continue the family name and run the company. Nichols saw the opportunity to market Barlings to the booming post-war American market, which was demanding far larger pipes than Europeans regularly smoked.

With the vast U.S. market in mind, Nichols revolutionized the company's approach to marketing, while still maintaining the traditional commitment to quality. He implemented a three-digit number system (called the Nichols System) for easy ordering. He elevated Barling to brand status, rather than as a craft maker for department stores and tobacco shops. He developed marketing "hooks" such as "Ye Olde Wood" and "The Very Finest." Under his guidance, Barling enjoyed nearly 20 years as a major brand in the United States, competing with Charatan, Comoy, Sasieni, and Dunhill.

This is when most of the "big" Barlings were created—the giants, the EXEXEL pipes, and the LLFs that so many of today's collectors covet. Unlike Europeans, who always preferred smaller pipes because of the high price of tobacco, Americans liked big, luscious pipes that could hold an hour's worth of tobacco. Thanks to Barling Nichols, from about 1946 to 1962, Barling was a well-known, yet still rare, commodity in American pipe shops. This is the era from which most available Pre-Transition Barlings come.

WHAT'S A BARLING PRE-TRANSITION WORTH?

With today's demand for Pre-Transition Barlings, I couldn't even guess at values, except to say it's worth what you can afford to pay for one of the best smokes you've ever had. As with most collectible pipes, higher grades, rarer finishes such as Quaints, larger bowl sizes, and cased sets command premium dollars. For all their appeal, Barling is not a pipe to collect for admiring. For that, I would choose meerschaums, hand-carved Danish freehand briars, luscious large Castellos, or Savinelli Autographs! But for smoking—to pluck off the rack and savor my favorite English blend, well—there is nothing to me that compares with the humble pipe crafted by a family named "Barling." *P&T*

Tad Gage is a financial consultant and the author of The Complete Idiot's Guide to Cigars *and the* Pocket Idiot's Guide to Choosing Cigars *published by Alpha Books/Macmillan, and the former publisher of* The Compleat Smoker, *a magazine dedicated to pipe and cigar aficionados. Tad and his wife, Cyndi, have developed an award-winning collection of antique pipe tobacco humidors. Tad is on the board of directors of the Chicagoland Pipe Collectors Club, which sponsors one of the world's largest international tobacciana expositions, hosted in Chicago each April. His collection of Barlings will be on display at the millennium show.*

Barling Nomenclature

The most consistently confusing aspect of Barlings, to new and veteran collectors alike, is how to identify the age of particular pieces. This is critical because of the significant differences between Barling pipes crafted before 1962, and those after. You can take most of these guidelines to the bank, but I can't guarantee everything is fact because of the lack of research.

The Three Barling Eras

There are three distinct periods in the company's history, and they have a considerable effect on the pipes' value and desirability:

• Pre-Transition (1812-1962): The company was founded in 1812 and was family owned and operated until 1962. There are significant differences between Barlings made before World War II and after, easily noted by the type of bit and the markings (see below). The family sold the business in 1962.

• Transition (1962-1969): Immediately after the company was sold to a corporation, there was a steep decline in the quality of briars purchased and the workmanship. Several lines of seconds were established, including Portland, London Brand, and BB&S (Bill Barling and Sons). In 1964, the new owners attempted to improve quality. There are some attractive Transition pieces—especially those Pre-Transition bowls taken out of storage, stamped, and sold (see nomenclature). All Transition pieces feature a four-digit number, with the first number ranging from 2 to 6 (the Nichols equivalent of small to giant).

• Post-Transition (1968-present): The company was moved to the Isle of Mann and pipe production was moved to Denmark. The Barling name is still used on newly crafted pipes, but for all practical purposes, there is no continuity with the original family-owned business.

Identifying a Barling's Vintage

In this case, a picture is worth a thousand words, so you'll find photos of many of the common markings that will let you identify whether a Barling is Pre-Transition or not, and sometimes even identify its approximate age. Remember, for every rule there is an exception.

• Pre-1946 Stampings

Barlings made before 1946 frequently have minimal stampings—no size, shape number, or even grading. There were shape numbers stamped on certain pipes, but this is so inconsistent as to be useless for all but expert Barling-spotters. For the most part, these pipes were distributed to pipe shops and department stores in the British Isles, and often carried the shop's name. You'll often find only a small "BARLING'S MAKE" stamped in block capital letters, with "BARLING'S" stamped above "MAKE." Many older briars feature sterling silver fitments, which make dating a snap because of the London hallmarks and the "EB WB" Barling guild stamp. Transition Barlings utilized a similar block stamping, but other stampings will tell you it's a newer piece. Vulcanite, amber or horn bits usually featured a small and simple smoke hole at the button, rather than the patented elongated smoke hole that came into common use after the war (see below).

• Barlings from 1946-1962

As with all English pipes, few if any Barlings were made during World War II. After the war, the company began exporting pipes to the U.S., and with that move came an effort to add size and shape stampings, as well as grades. Although any Pre-Transition Barling is still a relatively rare find, most pre-trans Barlings you'll find come from this era. Gradings were the initiative of Barling Nichols (see article). Many, but not all Barlings of this era were given a one-, two- or three-digit shape number, commonly called the Nichols numbering system.

The only four-digit number that denotes a Pre-Transition piece begins with "1," which was used for pipes sold in England. Any other four-digit Barling pipe is a transition piece.

Some pre-transition Barlings have no shape stamping. These include all straight grains, most Quaints, all pipes stamped "Birdseye" and also unusual shapes and sizes crafted for individual customers.

During this period, most pipes were also given size gradings: S, M, L, EL, EXEL, EXEXEL, and G (small, medium, large, extra large, extra extra, XX extra, and giant). Most of these grades relate to bowl size, and were stamped on the shank, near the bowl. Pipes with extra long oval shanks (Canadian shapes) were usually graded either LF or LLF (long flat for standard Canadian shanks and bowls, and the very rare long long flat for longer shanks with larger bowls).

As with all Barlings, there were exceptions: some pipes with exceptionally long shanks, even if they had smaller bowls, were graded EXEL or EXEXEL. Some pipes that had long, flat shanks were stamped EXEL or EXEXEL, not LF or LLF. Giant Barlings often were not stamped "G." You just know they are giants! If they were stamped "G," it appears right before the Nichols number, not at the juncture between the shank and bowl as other size stamps. Straight grains, bird's-eye stamped

Barlings made before World War II feature a simple and small block-lettered name. The "EB WB" hallmark was identical on all Barling silverwork throughout the company's history. Guild hallmarks make it simple to date Barlings with sterling silver.

pipes, and some special order shapes were never given a size stamping. They were considered rare and exceptional, regardless of size.

Almost all pipes made during this period (except for Guinea Grains) were stamped "YE OLDE WOOD." This had no special meaning other than that the briar was old. Really old. It was a marketing gimmick, but backed by truth.

You will often find a T.V.F. marking, which stood for "The Very Finest," (except on Guinea Grains). Another marketing device, the T.V.F. marking was stamped on most bowls immediately after they were turned, but before they were finished or sold. In most cases, if and when you find a pipe with transition period stampings but also stamped T.V.F., you have an old-wood briar that was made before 1962, kept in storage, and sold sometime later.

Several typical pre-transition marks are featured on this piece, which should help you identify old nomenclature.

Barling Grade Stampings (Nomenclature)

During the Pre-Transition period, only one master pipemaker at any given time was allowed to grade Barlings. When you see enough Barlings, you'll find a variation in the grading. For example, some stamped straight grains feature 360-degree nail-straight grain, while others have very little straight grain. As with other brands, grading was probably relative to other pieces the grader was seeing at the time! Between 1946 and 1962, most Barling briars were graded in the following way (in ascending order of quality):

• YE OLDE WOOD (capital letters with an old English styling): Nice, finely figured briar with no exceptional grain characteristics. You will occasionally find YOW pipes with a lot of bird's-eye—enough to make you wonder why they weren't stamped as such. These "bottom line" pipes had no additional grading stamps. Most of these were given a light honey-colored or brown stain, and sometimes a reddish plum-colored stain. The YOW stamp was used on pipes with additional, higher grading stamps, except for Guinea Grains.

• Fossil (in script): This was used for sandblasted pipes produced from 1945-1962. Most fossil pipes are also stamped "YE OLDE WOOD" and "T.V.F." Most Pre-Transition fossils are stained dark reddish brown. A light-tan Pre-Transition fossil has probably been refinished. Barling made mostly smooth pipes, so fossils are rare and originally sold for as much as smooth pipes. The script "Fossil" stamp was discontinued after 1962. In order to stamp the nomenclature, all Fossil pipes had a small, flat, smooth patch, usually on the bottom of the shank, but sometimes on the side or top of the shank, or on the bottom of bowls.

• Special (in script): Pipes with some straight grain or striking crosscut grain received this grade. Specials were not stained.

• Bird's Eye: This is the rarest stamp on Pre-Transition Barlings, done in capital block letters on the shank. Don't expect to find one, although many Pre-Transition Barlings feature extensive bird's-eye graining and certainly deserved the stamp. Bird's-eye stamped pipes were left naturally colored.

• Guinea Grain: Guinea Grain pipes were very close in quality to straight-grain pipes, featuring generous amounts of straight grain, and usually with dramatic graining all around the bowl. The Barling name was written in script on the shank. Always stamped below it, in much smaller block capital letters, was "GUINEA GRAIN," followed by "REG" to indicate the name was registered. As a homage to Edward Barling, all Guineas were stamped "EB" on the shank, close to the bit. After 1962, many Barling pipes were stamped with a script "Barling," regardless of the grade. You can easily distinguish a Pre-Transition Guinea Grain from Transition and Post-Transition pieces that used script. A Pre-Transition piece says "Barling's" and pieces made after 1962 say "Barling" (see photo).

Guinea Grains were never stamped "YE OLDE WOOD" or "T.V.F." or "BARLING'S MAKE." Some carried a shape stamp; some carried a size designation such as EXEXEL, but custom-made pieces did not. Guinea Grains were the only high-grade Barlings that were deeply colored. Although they were air-cured like all Barlings, they were oil-treated to darken them and bring out the dramatic light and dark contrast of the graining.

• Quaint: No carved Barlings were ever stamped "Quaint," but were marketed as Quaints. Only one master carver at any time was allowed to create these pipes, which were almost always finished in an appealing brown-plum stain. Quaints made between 1945 and 1962 usually are stamped "YE OLDE WOOD" and "T.V.F." They sometimes have a Nichols number and sometimes have a size designation, but not always. These were not stock pieces. In fact, because of the extensive hand carving, new Pre-Transition Quaints were almost as expensive as Barling straight grains. I've only seen two Quaints with a grade stamping—a matched pair of natural-finish EXEXEL Canadians with pussy willow branch carvings and the "Special" grade stamping.

Ronald Hardin of Barling said Quaints originated in the 1930s, and were almost always carved from flawed straight grains or Guinea Grains. Having examined the areas where the grain shows through, I couldn't dispute that.

Some collectors will refer to Barling shapes that obviously required an exceptional amount of hand work (such as an eight-sided apple) as a quaint shape, but these were not technically "Quaints." Not every Quaint design appeals to every collector, but these often delicate and complex designs are in no way comparable to many makers' clumsy efforts to hide a flaw with a

crude carving. There were attempts to carve Quaints during the Transition period. Most of them have brown or red stains, crude carvings and a scrawled Barling script name.

• Straight Grain: Like many older English pipes, Barling straight grains are not nearly as nail-straight as today's top collectable pipes—or even as straight as most Dunhill DR pipes. Still, a Barling with a straight grain stamping is a rarity. Most Pre-Transition straight grains were also stamped "YE OLDE WOOD" and frequently "T.V.F." Because they were rare and specially crafted pieces, they almost never carried a shape stamping and were not numbered. They started life with a natural finish, although many have darkened naturally with smoking.

• Miscellaneous Oddities: You didn't think you'd get off this easy, did you? Barling used a variety of weird stamps on their pipes. Speaking from experience, I can only tell you of the ones I've seen. There are probably more. Barling's attempt at marketing a patented filter pipe, which failed as miserably as any other pipe makers' attempts, was the "Trotube" — kin to the Comoy "Grand Slam" or Dunhill "Inner Tube" filter pipes of the 1930s and 1940s. A good smoking pipe smokes clean and dry, and the small number of Trotube pipes around attests to the failure of this gimmick. Pre-World War II odd-shaped panels were sometimes "freak," presumably because the great deal of hand-cutting required rendered it a freak of nature! I have also seen Barling pipes stamped "Super," and there are probably other unusual stampings to be found.

How to Read the Nomenclature

Most Barlings made between about 1946 and 1962 are stamped on one side of the shank (or on the bottom of the shank, in the case of fossil pipes) "MADE IN ENGLAND" in block capital letters. MADE IN is on the first line and ENGLAND is on the second line. Usually, there is a small elongated period after ENGLAND. This stamp was used for a time during the Transition period, but T.V.F. stamping and the old Nichols numbers were discontinued. Most Nichols-numbered Barlings will guide you to a saddle or taper stem. If the last number is odd, it's a saddle bit. If the last number is even, it's a taper bit.

All Barlings (except Guinea Grains) made from 1950 to 1962 are stamped "BARLING'S MAKE" in block capital letters, with the Barling name curving in a semi-circle above the word "MAKE."

A pipe with several of the above size, grade or quality stampings is almost certainly a Pre-Transition piece from the 1950s or early 1960s. Any given Pre-Transition Barling may be missing a size, grade or shape stamp.

Before World War II, Barling primarily made pipes for sale by fine English and Scottish pipe shops and department stores. Don't be frightened away from a Barling stamped with a store name. Most likely, it's Pre-Transition wood. Post-World War II, the pipe will have a four-digit shape stamp preceded by "1" because it was sold to the English market. Barling made pipes for J.J. Fox, M. Landau, and Surbrug (London), Rattray (Perth) and Balharrie (Glasgow), among others.

Barlings with Silver Work

Barling hallmarked all its silver work, and silver almost never appears on Transition or post-Transition pieces. Stamping on Pre-Transition pieces always features EB WB in capital letters and a two- or three-character London hallmark. If you have a hallmark guide, you can date the pipe to the exact year it was made. Some Barlings with cracked shanks were repaired with non-original silver bands, but these are easy to discern.

Barling Bits (Stems)

In addition to the incredible wood used, I must say that Barling's vulcanite bits, featured on 1946 to 1962 pipes, are the most comfortable and appealing I've ever found. They also help you identify a piece from this era, although many pieces were re-stemmed in the ensuing years. The elongated button and air hole on both "taper" and "saddle" bits was patented by Barling, and for good reason. About one quarter of an inch from the button (the knob you hold in your mouth), the narrow smoke hole in the step was elongated into a "V" shape that runs the entire width of the button, which was also longer and flatter than those on many pipe bits.

The design, patented sometime in the 1930s, but not commonly used until after World War II, was designed to disperse the smoke, creating greater smoke volume with less puffing, and also cooling the smoke. The flat saddle bit design, also patented, was flat and wide, making it very easy to comfortably hold between your teeth. Most original Barling bits from 1946 to 1962 carried a registration number on the underside of the bit, and a stamped Barling logo (the Barling name forming a cross (see photos). Most of the time, these have been buffed off as the stem was cleaned over the years.

I would recommend that when you need to re-bit a Barling, you discuss this design in detail with your favorite shop or pipe repairer, and try to get them to replicate the design as closely as possible. It does enhance the enjoyment.

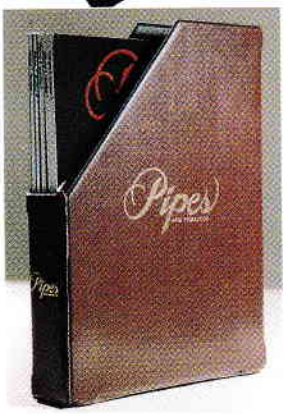
Many original Barling bits featured a two-tiered tenon (the half closest to the button is thicker for strength, then stepped down to a thinner piece for a seamless fit to the mortise), which fit tightly into a two-tiered mortise. There's no real problem with having a bit with a standard tenon, but it will not fit flush into the tapered mortise. The lack of a tight fit does interrupt the smoke flow and encourages moisture and tar to condense in this space, but *c'est la vie*. When it comes time to give your pipe a good cleaning with grain alcohol or pipe spirits, you'll have to use extra care and some wadded pipe cleaners or cotton swabs to clean out the tar that has accumulated between the end of the tenon and the base of the mortise.

As I've mentioned, I never say "never" with regard to Barlings. Most Barling stems are made from vulcanite (hard black rubber). Some early pieces, including Barling meerschaums (the company stopped marketing carved meerschaum pieces in the early 1900s) featured amber stems. I have a rare World War II era pipe featuring a horn stem, a soft and easily damaged material used when rubber was extremely scarce.

Barling very rarely made pipes with clear plastic "Perspex" bits. I have seen re-bits using this material, but there are some original clear bits featuring the registration mark, a clear Barling cross, and the exact saddle cut used by Barling—a cut never truly replicated. Like horn, Perspex was an alternative to the wartime and post-war shortages of rubber. This material, used mostly by GBD, was also the precursor to the Lucite bit that came to be favored by many pipemakers after 1970. *P&T*

Nomenclature section by Tad Gage.

Back issues $4.95 each
plus shipping & handling.



Call our Circulation Department at 1-800-346-7469.

Pipes AND TOBACCOS Magazine

Need some order in your life? Attractive library boxes also available to keep your back issues in mint condition. *$19.95 each, plus shipping.*

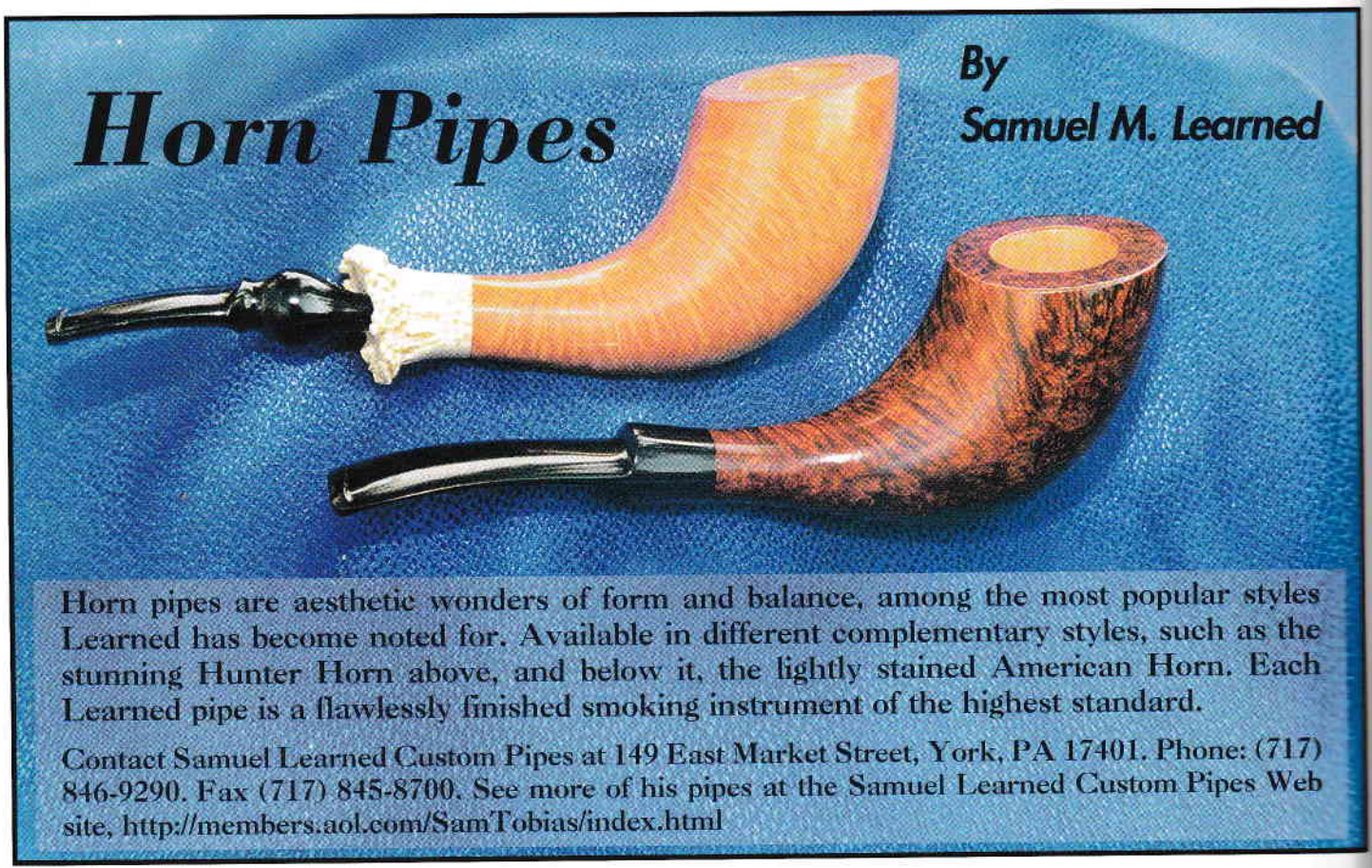
TRIAL BY FIRE

by William Serad

In my beginning days of puffing, while a student at the University of Pennsylvania, I only occasionally had adequate liquidity for the luxury of filling my pipe in the style to which I would have liked to grow accustomed. And in those same days, with the great British houses still in penumbral glory, I knew where to look for luxury. The greater my funding, the more luxurious my tastes, and the very height of luxury was from the tobacco lords of Edinburgh by way of Perth. And so toward Perth I looked when my wallet was filled respectably, to Charles Rattray. For more than 100 years, Rattray had supplied the farthest reaches of the empire with blends upon which the sun never set. Those days of empire faded, but Rattray's blends still circled the globe, to the farthest corners the British once ruled in colonial grandeur. And they even came to me in South Philly, where the British never ruled, but where, to me, their tastes reigned supreme. King or queen had I not, but Rattray ruled my Charatan seconds.

They were unique in my experience, surpassing all others with the quality of leaf, of hand processing, of unique blending. Whatever your tastes, their products were the pinnacle of the growers' finest leaf married to the blenders' art. They had perfected their blends, and nothing could be added and nothing taken away. And then the Germans bought the company. At first, I thought there would be no problem, but quality seemed to slip, and the flavors changed. They introduced four aromatics similar to many Teutonic or Scandinavian products, an affront to devoted English smokers like me. I stopped buying them, all of them. And now, after many years, I come back to try them once again to find that their quality is at least as good as anything available today. They are in truth better than most tinned blends on the world market. And while they don't seem the same in some respects, I'm sure my tastes are not the same either. We both have drifted and mellowed, and I take the greatest delight in tasting them again because they are all very good indeed.

Among their unique characteristics was that none of the blends had any Burley, and not even any Perique. They had an



Horn pipes are aesthetic wonders of form and balance, among the most popular styles Learned has become noted for. Available in different complementary styles, such as the stunning Hunter Horn above, and below it, the lightly stained American Horn. Each Learned pipe is a flawlessly finished smoking instrument of the highest standard.

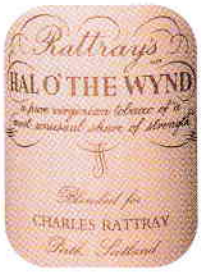
Contact Samuel Learned Custom Pipes at 149 East Market Street, York, PA 17401. Phone: (717) 846-9290. Fax (717) 845-8700. See more of his pipes at the Samuel Learned Custom Pipes Web site, http://members.aol.com/SamTobias/index.html

utterly unique Black Cavendish that was not the least bit cloying and goopy. I always thought that it was made using port or something similar, since it was so different, fragrant and cool, and had none of the excessive sweetness and bitter end common to the ubiquitous low-grade Burley-based Black Cavendish of today. It was made from Virginia leaf and not from Burley, used today because of its ability to pick up added sugars and flavorings. The Virginias were rich and had a rare depth to them. I understand stoving took place in large copper pans, and ran a full gamut from none to an extreme unknown today. Condimental leaf was just that, and never a base. Even Latakia, so often abused by blenders trying to make blends more ample and deep than they really are, was actually selected in different leaf sizes for subtle variations in the blends (I remember the phrase "small and flavoury" in one). And the Orientals, I am sure, were reflective of varietals unavailable to pipe tobacco blenders today. Every single product burned to a very pale ash and left the walls of the pipe clean, as they still do.

Some of these characteristics remain true, but the variations on these elements are not so much damaging to the intent of the Rattray's blends I remember as simply different. The Virginias are still excellent, the Black Cavendish is not as unique as the old Rattray's, but the blends retain their balance and the flakes are magnificent. An amazing thing is that the price remains about the same after all these years. So read on, practice a good burr, pack your favorite wi' us, and ha' a wee dram as ye take the high road to Perth auf deutsch...

Old Gowrie

This is the classic Virginia flake. It is a little hot, but that is because of the natural high sugar content of the leaf employed. It is a deep, dark brown, comes quite moist, and is only partially rubbed out. I would suggest that you not rub it out any further to keep the burn slow and the temperature down. It has a refined character, and is very rich as matured flakes go, not at all monochromatic or narrow. If you really like Virginia leaf, not just the condimental kinds of leaf or aromatic agents, and you don't require a stay at the Betty Ford Center for Latakia addiction, you will love smelling the tin aroma. It is wonderful. This was called by Rattray's the "vade mecum" (a ready book of reference, a manual, something always carried about) of British pipemen, because it was taken around the world to the farthest reaches of the empire as their constant companion. I can understand why. Even if you are not a flake fan, this deserves a try as the standard against which all flakes may be judged.

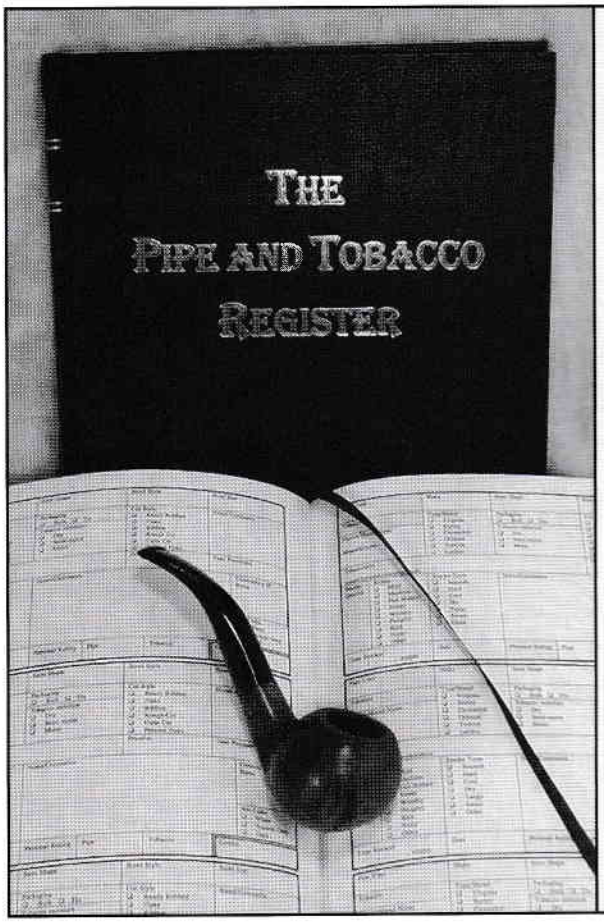


Hal o' the Wynd

Possessing "a most unusual share of strength," this rubbed out Virginia flake is moist and dark brown in the tin, reminiscent of McClelland's Number 24, but not as vinegary nor as tangy. It is sweeter and smoother smelling and, while burning, retains this characteristic. It has a lovely aroma that virtually blossoms from the pipe, and is exceptionally pleasant in the room. Full, perhaps, but not at all unruly or crude. If pressed with too-vigorous puffing, this will show some sinews with the strength, but a calmer approach brings out its full sweetness. Thoroughly enjoyable.

Marlin Flake

A black and ropey flake, it looks like slices of asphalt. The tin aroma is dark and heavy, and almost hints of chocolate. The room aroma is dark and heavy as well, almost suggesting tonquin, and the taste is about as deep and dusky as straight Virginias get. It is positioned as the weightier version of Old Gowrie, but it seems quite differ-

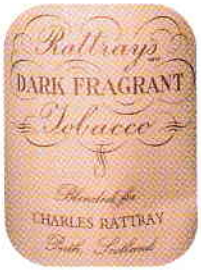


Record your smoking adventures in your own "Pipe and Tobacco Register". Never again forget which tobaccos smoke well with your favorite pipes. Perfect for the pipe enthusiast or novice, and makes a great gift.

Visit your local tobacconist to purchase your one of kind Register. If they do not carry the book, tell them to order it for you. Call direct 713/781-4465 or Fax: 713/781-4481 email: harvestlc@email.msn.com

ent to me. The characteristic sweetness of the Virginia leaf is not prominent, probably because of stoving, though the flavor is really full and grand. It is uniform down the bowl, which takes a long time to get through because of an exceptionally long, slow and cool burn. This is in fact remarkably cool for a Virginia flake, again speaking to the natural sugar content. The ash, while pale, has a curious golden hue to it. I thought this was exceptional, but not for the Virginia flake novice. If your tastes are well developed in this area, and you would like to try something both wonderful and different, this is for you.

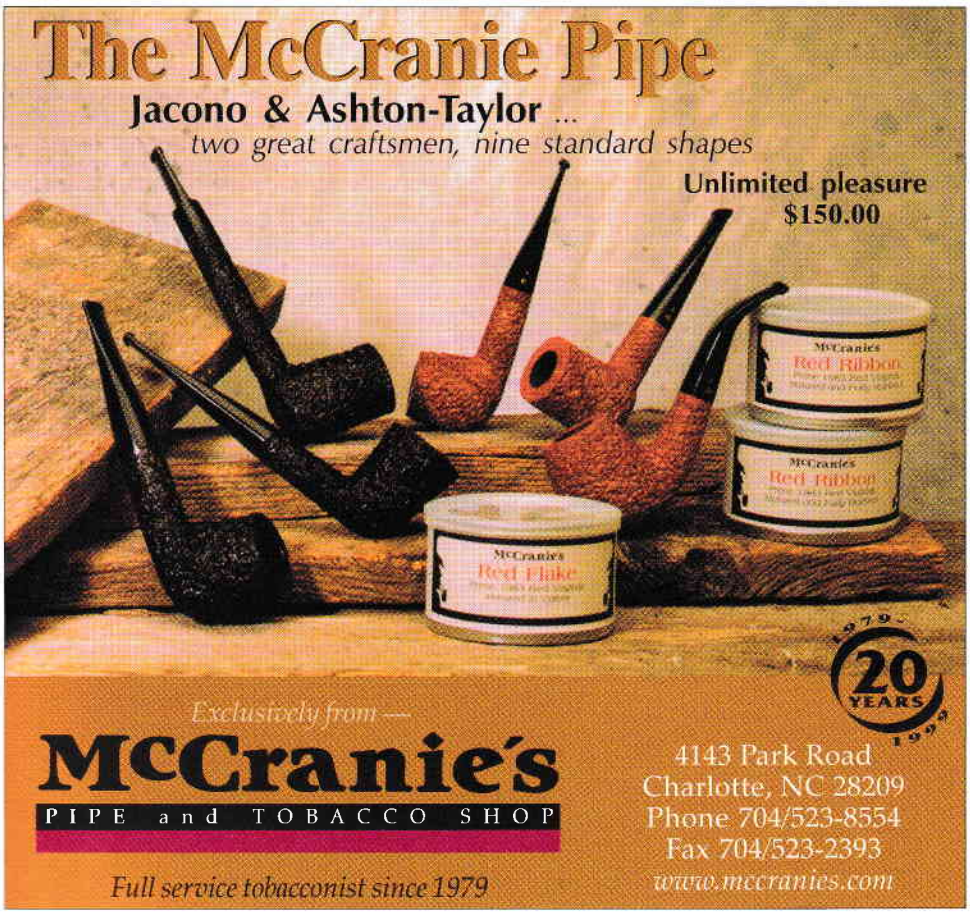
Red Rapparee
Characteristically heavy and exotic, this is a very rich blend whose dominant note is Turkish. On the old tins, they had a Turkish skyline in silhouette with minarets (also on Black Mallory, a companion blend). Do not confuse this with a Balkan, since the main note is the Turkish, and not Latakia. One can still taste the richness of the Virginia components despite the weight of the rest of the blend. The aroma, some would say, is acrid from the Turkish leaf, but to me it is seductive and winning. I love the flavor, and a blend with this much Turkish has the potential to be very hot, though this is not, yet not exactly cool either. It is delicious, but not an all-day blend. For that, you should try the next one.



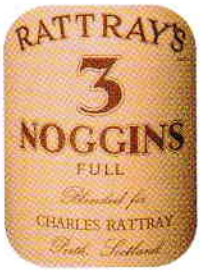
Dark Fragrant
One might think of this one as a Victorian or Edwardian aromatic. It is fragrant, not from the addition of some flavoring agent for the enjoyment of those around you, but for the puffer from the simple, pure and flavorful ingredients that make it up. I had the impression that this was a mixture of a stoved Red and Black Cavendish, but the current description makes it sound like a straight Virginia. Regardless, it is very unusual (for today's market) and has no additional flavorings. The tin aroma is tangy, and the color is almost uniformly black. Cool and sweet without being cloying, it has a lovely, old-fashioned aroma that will please even most PC cranks (well, maybe not) and that does not hang in the room later in an unpleasant, metamorphosed form. And it does not leave your pipe funky after two bowls. This was what I smoked when I wanted something on the sweet side, but it seems somewhat different from the old days. Different is not necessarily bad, and this was very good indeed.

#7 Reserve
Specifically blended as an all-day version of Red Rapparee, they seem to have substituted some golden and brown Virginias for some of the condimental components. Consequently, the weight is lighter, as is the color. If anything, the characteristic note changes between the two from the Turkish to the Virginias, producing a pleasing and classic English blend. The sweetness of the Virginias becomes apparent, and if you are not careful, this can be puffed up into the hot zone. Don't expect a big flavor, but a more subdued and continuous one. This may be smoked in a medium- to large-sized pipe for a long time without fatigue.

Professional
Another excellent English, with the usual ingredients: Virginia, Turkish and Latakia. This time, the Virginias



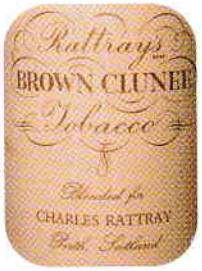
hold sway over the blend's character, and the taste is toward the lighter ones. It has a distinct bright Virginia flavor to me, with the sweetness and heat potential that goes with it, but it looks in the tin to be more orange or red Virginia, so it must of necessity be of lighter character. It is unexceptional, but very fine, nonetheless. As you experience the Rattray English range, this fits in to achieve complete coverage of the gamut, so the main note is lighter Virginia here, less Turkish, and just middling Latakia.



Three Noggins
Rich, round, heavy and opulent, this voluptuous blend is a classic full English. The tin aroma is hard to get past, it smells so good, but you'll eventually put it in your pipe to find marvelous clouds of pure flavor at the wave of a match. No austerity here, it fairly envelops you with lusciousness. Virginias, Orientals and Latakia in abundance all balance, give their unique voices blended and recognizably alone, and coolly assuage the daily afflictions from the hand of fate. What blissful escape!

Accountants Mix
This is a full, rich and cool blend of red Virginia, Black Cavendish, and a good portion of Latakia. The cut is fairly fine and the blend quite uniform, so it will go well in any sized pipe, though way back I favored hulking freehands. These days, I like smaller, lighter pipes, and it still went well in those, but I did fire up a Ben Wade and a Soren for the trials. Long ago this was one of my favorites, it is suggested as an outdoor smoke in the current literature. On the contrary, I suggest this as an after-dinner smoke with port and walnuts, or a dram of Lagavulin, or for a really grand idle moment on a bench hidden under a tree outside. Despite the extra helping of Latakia, the other flavors shine through, including the Virginia and the friendly sweetness of the Black Cavendish. Balance is the word here, precarious as can be from the size of the flavors involved. Big, but not overwhelming, it is as the old literature suggests "highly recommended."

Black Mallory
A companion blend to Red Rapparee, this substitutes Black Cavendish for the red Virginia. Consequently, a more pronounced sweetness develops. In no way is the very large presence of the Turkish diminished, but married to a sweetness different from the Virginia sweetness. As well, this still has a generous amount of Latakia. This might be compared to Cornell & Diehl's Black Duck, which I prefer. The flavor is quite good, and this is probably not an all-day blend because it is so big, nor does this seem a likely candidate for indoor consumption or around those who dislike pipes or Latakia. But because the Black Cavendish seems different to me, more usual, the overall effect is not as striking or flavorful as it once was. It is still very tasty.

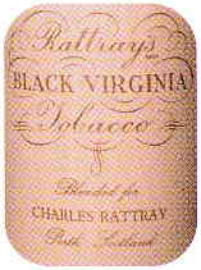


Brown Clunee
This is a marvelous Virginia flake. It is rich, round, smooth, cool and elegant. This level of coolness is fairly unique among Virginia flakes, and especially so for flakes this sweet. It is probably due in part to some discreet stoving. If anything, it may be compared to Samual Gawith's Best Brown, and favorably so. The tin aroma betrays no secrets of what is to come and is not so rich as Old Gowrie, and the color is the deepest brown. The cut is short and fine, and it is mostly rubbed out, so it will pack well in anything. In any size pipe, the burn is slow, but may be cranked up in agitated moments without harm to the flavor. It has a pleasing aroma, and an interesting after-fragrance. The ash is, even compared to the pale Rattray's product range, a very pale gray to white in color. If you have never tried a Virginia flake or if you are even an old hand or are bored with aromatics, give this a try.

Highland Targe
Decidedly Turkish in character, this has more than a wafting of Latakia and a good helping of Black Cavendish. This all serves to make it quite sweet with a wonderful aroma (to a pipe smoker). The tin aroma is varied and enticing, and the colors show the variety of components. It is kept cool by the Cavendish, I think, and the Turkish with it in this proportion is very appealing. Fine and short cut, it packs easily in any sized bowl. One could think of this as the low-Latakia version of Black Mallory, and I frankly prefer this.

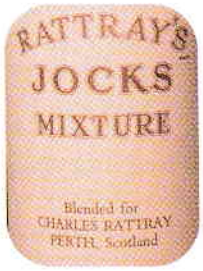
Terry Red
Years ago, I reacted in shock and dismay that Rattray would introduce something like this, but I have become more open-minded. I have also found that, despite my misgivings, this is composed of the finest leaf and there is no attempt to mask the tobacco with

added flavors. This is unbelievably sweet, but the flavor remains very much in the Virginia family. If you like Borkum Riff, give this some consideration. It is made from North Carolina leaf and Black Cavendish, and is flavored with rum, ginger and cherry. Despite sounding like your grandmother's muffin recipe, it burns quite coolly when it has every reason to torch your mouth like an oil refinery fire. They attribute it to the good burning characteristics of leaf cuts from 1.8 to 2.4 mm. I find that silly, and the blend simply amazing for what it is. The aroma is as sumptuous as you would expect, in a baked-goods sense, but the flavor is quite mild and pleasing, and like tobacco. That makes this blend the only cherry-flavored blend I have tried in my life that tastes good to me, no mean feat.



Black Virginia

This is one that has drifted significantly from the way I remember it. It is a black Virginia (hence the name), and nothing else. It was extremely tangy, had quite a zip to the tin aroma and the taste, and when you shook the tin it went "ching ching ching." This was because of the lengthy and extensive stoving it went through. It was stoved so much it was almost like tobacco charcoal. And for this reason, Rattray advertised it "could be smoked indoors with confidence." Indeed, it could, because mostly everything was driven off in stoving except that characteristic tang. There was nothing quite like it then and, it seems, now. I can't criticize this because it is very good, though it seems not to be what it was. In fact, I like this better than the way I remember it. It is not as good to me as McClelland's Dark Star, but it is very similar to McClelland's 221B Series Black Shag, perhaps even a bit more ample in flavor. The tin aroma is austere and detached, and the room aroma still has something of the old piquancy. It is fairly cool, and worth a try if you like the other black Virginias on the market. The ash is very white, the pipe clean, the palate invigorated.

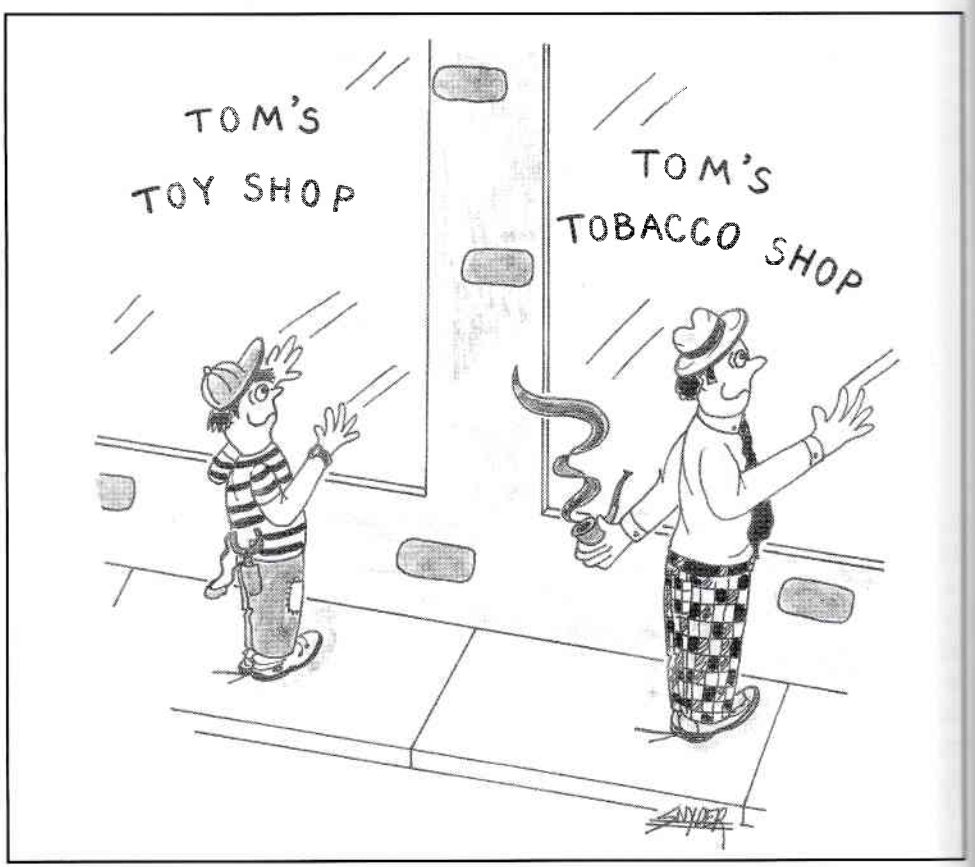


Jock's Mixture

I have to say that this was not one of my favorites in the far-flung past. However, now that my palate is more cultivated, or perhaps because this has been improved upon, I found this to be absolutely delightful. It is a very complex blend, layered with subtle flavors. It is fairly finely cut, but the Virginias seem only partially rubbed out, giving it a very slow burn and making it quite cool. The size of the pipe shouldn't really matter to enjoy this one best. It has more than a suggestion of Black Cavendish, but just a wafting of Latakia, a confident note but just enough to be present. Between the Virginias and the Black Cavendish, this is lightly sweet, and seems like an excellent all-day blend to me. It is quite light in flavors, though, so expect your socks to remain on your feet.

Charles' Mixture

A much more classic modern full aromatic mixture popular with Europeans, this has a higher percentage of Black Cavendish than Terry Red. Strangely, it does not seem as sweet to me. It is composed of Virginias and broadleaf Carolinas, and has that strange sticky feel of a blend with too much topping. The tin aroma is intense and very pleasing to the nonsmoker. Burning, it has something of an edge, and should be smoked in a large pipe very slowly. It will be appreciated by those around you, and has something of a coconut aroma, but I could be wrong, and that is only part of the aroma entire, which I can't quite identify. I can't say this tastes bad, but I didn't particularly like this. It is rounder and heavier than Terry Red, which I prefer. It burns to a mottled, darker ash. *P&T*



Introducing the new "Mellow Mixture" Master Series pipe tobacco blend from WØ Larsen.
Available in 100g tins and 50g pouches.

Exclusively distributed by Davidoff of Geneva (CT), Inc. 1800-232-8436
550 West Avenue, Stamford, CT 06902

Ash Color

The opinions of Mr. Serad in his column, "Trial by Fire," are helpful and entertaining. However, despite being a pipe smoker for some time, I have missed the meaning of ash color. He comments at times that the tobacco "burns to a white ash." Does that mean it doesn't leave any residue, compared to others that do, without burning to a white ash? Please help me with the meaning of ash color.

Tom Stahly
Scottsbluff, Nebraska

William Serad answers:

Different types of leaf burn to a different color ash given controlled smoking circumstances (same person, same bowl size, same humidification, same puffing speed, etc.). The most pure varieties of Virginia are just about white as are many Orientals, burley a bit grayer, some cigar leaf darker still. This is only a vague way of looking at possible ingredients. When there are flavorings or humectants, the color is many times mottled or not even gray, sometimes looking a pale gold or even yellow. Shades of gray can also appear if there is erratic combustion. When it is black, usually the burning is incomplete, which is undesirable because it sometimes indicates that aspects of the blend, leaf components, processing or flavorings may have produced poor smoking characteristics, not the least of which may be bite. Leaf that is too moist, for example, will not burn well and will produce steam, which is hotter than the boiling point, and this may not be moisture from just water. It may not leave the walls of the pipe clean, as well, and what some people sometimes mistake as cake in the bowl is really largely tar and funk build-up caused by the burning characteristics of a blend. Generally, I look for pale ash and clean walls in a quality blend.

Pipe Identification

I have attached two pictures of a pipe which I recently acquired at an auction. I am not a pipe smoker. It was purchased for its beauty of carving. It speaks for itself in beauty. There is a silver ball above the briar and then it has an etched cherry amber stem. It is signed "Gustave Fischer, Vienna." I am sure it dates about 1900 or earlier. I would be interested in any information about the artist and of course an idea of its value.

Mike Merims
Charlotte, North Carolina

I am sorry to tell you that your pipe is a forgery, made of epoxy, not meerschaum. This forgery is pictured and discussed in Ben Rapaport's book, *Collecting Antique Meerschaum Pipes*, on pages 54 and 55. (It's a fabulous book, by the way. I highly recommend it. The photography is amazing, the research invaluable.)

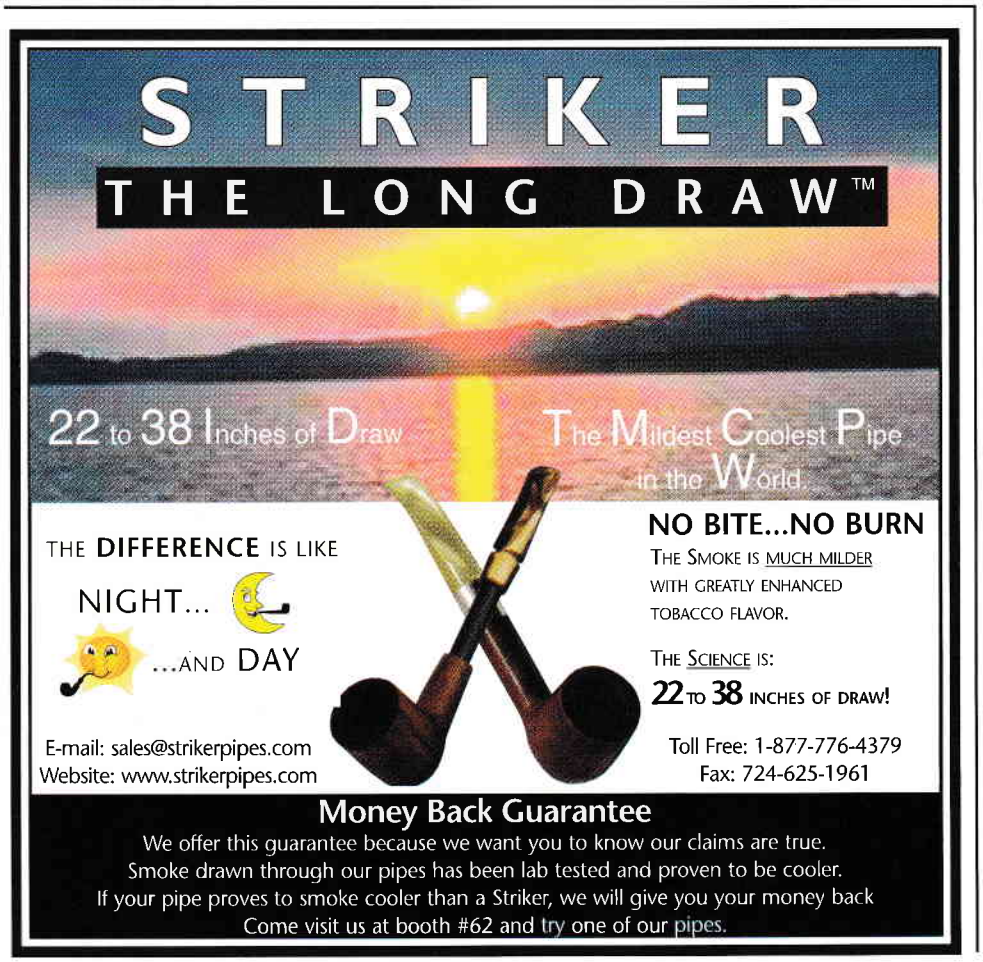
The book reports that many of these fakes are in circulation. You can recognize it, if you look carefully, by a vertical seam indicating that the pipe was cast, not carved. The name on these pipes usually reads "Gustav Fisher Jnr" on the shank and "Gustav Fisher, Vienna, Exposition 1873" on the mouthpiece, though this seems to have been changed in the case of your pipe. The correct spelling is Gustave A. Fischer. However, Fischer never signed his pipes. So a signature, in this instance, is an important indicator that it is fake.

The value of such a forgery is listed in Mr. Rapaport's book as $0. However, a few people have them in their collections as oddities. I have seen only one in person, and it did not even have a smoke hole drilled through the shank, so there was no worry about how it would smoke—it simply wouldn't.

Rubbing out Flakes

I just bought about five different flaked Virginias. Well, this may sound stupid but not having ever smoked one of these, how do you smoke flakes? What I mean to say is, do you need to rub them out? What about packing it? Any comments are appreciated.

Dave Pei
Cyberspace


STRIKER
THE LONG DRAW™
22 to 38 Inches of Draw
The Mildest Coolest Pipe in the World
THE DIFFERENCE IS LIKE
NIGHT...
...AND DAY
NO BITE...NO BURN
THE SMOKE IS MUCH MILDER WITH GREATLY ENHANCED TOBACCO FLAVOR.
THE SCIENCE IS:
22 TO 38 INCHES OF DRAW!
E-mail: sales@strikerpipes.com
Website: www.strikerpipes.com
Toll Free: 1-877-776-4379
Fax: 724-625-1961
Money Back Guarantee
We offer this guarantee because we want you to know our claims are true.
Smoke drawn through our pipes has been lab tested and proven to be cooler.
If your pipe proves to smoke cooler than a Striker, we will give you your money back
Come visit us at booth #62 and try one of our pipes.

The beauty of flake tobaccos is that you can rub them out to the consistency you want. Keep it rough for outdoor, windy conditions, or rub it out completely for an indoor, quicker burn. Your choice.

Just take a couple of flakes in hand and start working out the strands in your fingers. You can rub them between your palms if you like, but when I do that I just get a big ball o' tobacco, useless for smoking. Knead and pull at the flakes until they are broken apart, and experiment to see how fine you like each particular blend.

I once admitted to Mary McNiel, of McClelland Tobacco Company, that I usually put flake tobacco in a food processor and zap it until it is medium-fine. She seemed somewhat discouraged by that. In retrospect, I realize how impolite it was of me, like telling a famous chef that I prefer his most complex entrees after blending them into a soupy paste. So please, to get the most flavor and the optimum enjoyment from fine flake tobaccos, break the flakes apart by hand.

Packing the bowl is just a matter of learning how firmly to pack the consistency you have chosen. More pressure may be applied to a rougher consistency because there is more air in the mix. Fine particles need to be packed more lightly. Since I never get all the same consistency when I rub out a flake, I like to put the coarser pieces in the bowl first and the finer pieces on top. This makes it easier to light, and the combustion will work its way down painlessly to the rougher tobacco. It also helps keep the smoke hole clear of small pieces of tobacco that can clog the pipe.

Burnout Strategies

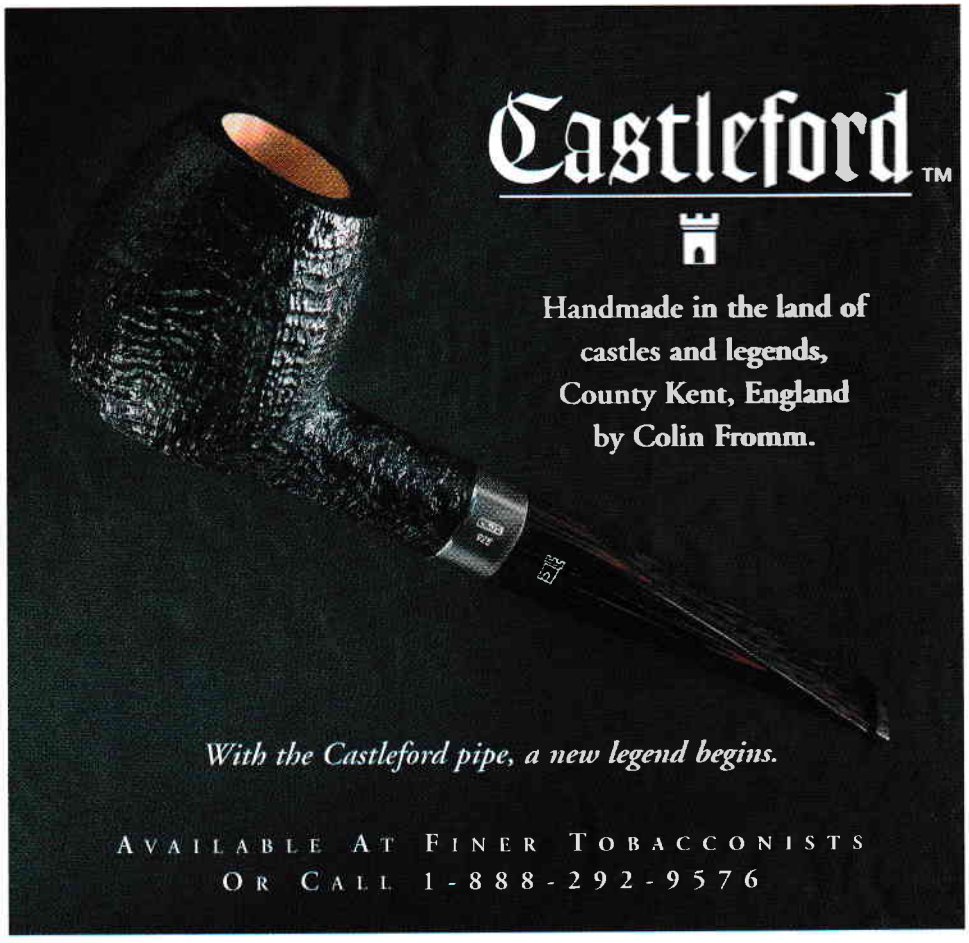
I just got my first Radice pipe for Christmas. It's a beauty!) I'm trying to do all the right things while breaking it in. Though I'm smoking it slow and not letting it get too hot, I occasionally smell a hint of burning wood. Is this normal? I'm almost afraid to keep smoking it, as silly as it seems.

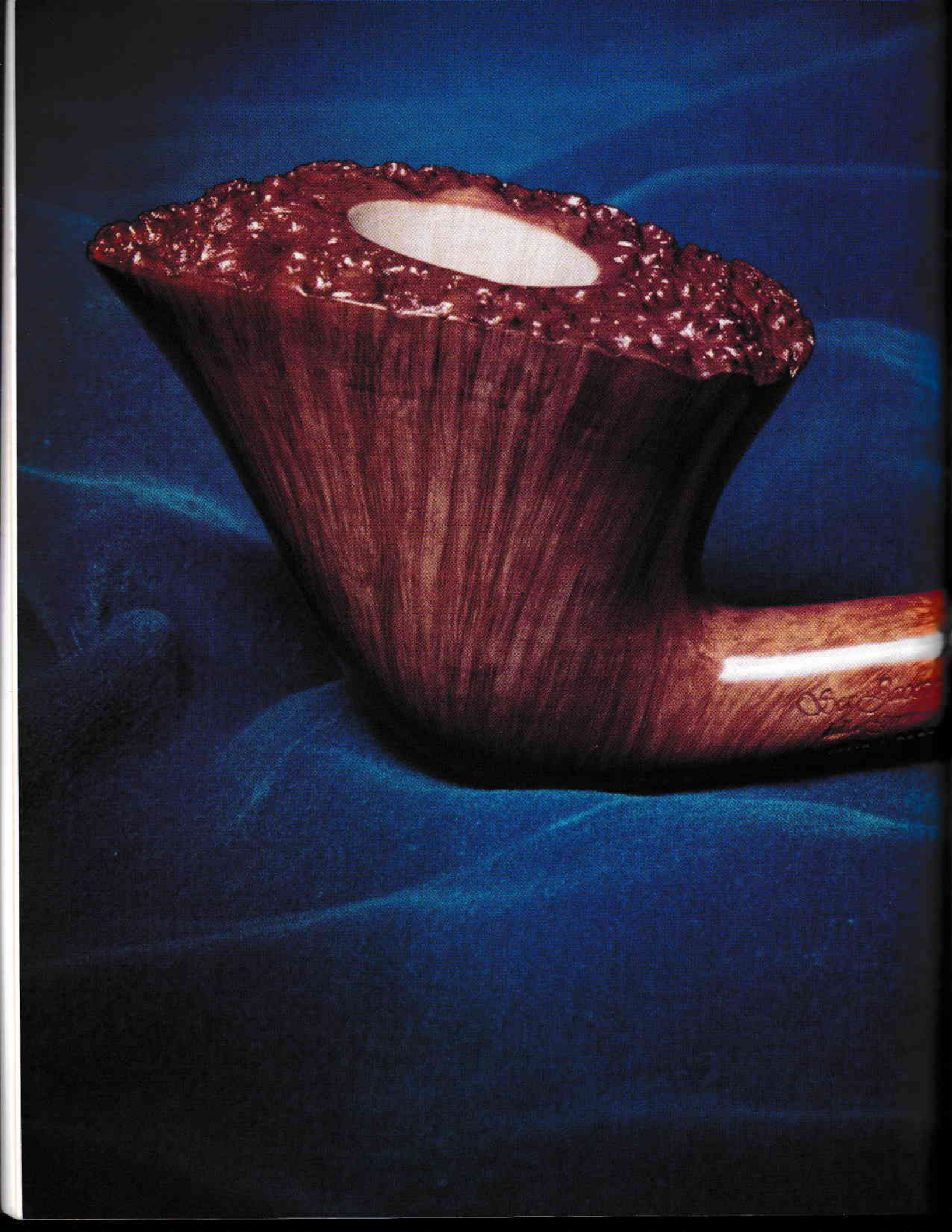
Sal Edison
Cyberspace

A little whiff of wood is to be expected in a new pipe, especially toward the bottom of the bowl. If it starts to burn out, you'll taste the briar—it is unmistakable, and not at all pleasant. But there are usually signs that a burnout is impending. There will be a definite hot spot evident on the outside of the bowl. The wood will darken to an ashen gray, like the color of pencil lead. And an alligator-skin pattern of cracks will form on the bowl where the burnout is forming. That is usually what happens, but not always. It is possible, though unusual, for a quick burn-through without much forewarning. But you will always taste that briar in your smoke if the wood is burning, even if it is too late to extinguish the charring.

If you suspect a burnout is imminent, you have a couple of choices. If the pipe has sentimental value, send it to a repairman before any more damage accrues. But if it is a new pipe whose replacement would not wound you emotionally, I would not baby it in any way. If a burnout is inevitable, let it happen and get a replacement. You don't want to have to worry about it for the life of the pipe. In the case of Radice, the bowl is warranted from burnout for a period of one year after purchase, as long as there is no obvious user abuse. Most reputable pipe manufacturers have similar policies. But you might check with the shop where you purchased a pipe for other brands' warranty information. If there is no warranty you will want to have the pipe repaired before it burns through. *P&T*

You're to thank for that whole collection, Mr. Smith. Your repressed guilt sessions bought me that Wiley Ovation, your fear of intimacy got me the Castello, and that dream you had about your mother paid for the Barling, the Ferndown and the 1936 patent Dunhill.


Castleford™
Handmade in the land of castles and legends, County Kent, England by Colin Fromm.
With the Castleford pipe, a new legend begins.
Available At Finer Tobacconists
Or Call 1-888-292-9576



The Pipes AND TOBACCOS Museum

SER JACOPO

Giancarlo Guidi spent six years learning design in the famous Mengaroni art school before making his first pipe. That training brought remarkable innovation of style to the pipe world. The founder of Mastro de Paja, Guidi left that firm behind him in 1982 to start a new company, and has since practiced his impeccable craft under the name Ser Jacopo. With the motto *Per Aspera Ad Astra* (success through hard work), Ser Jacopo has attained its aim.

The pipe pictured here is a Gemline Diamond grade, the highest grade of five in the Ser Jacopo Gemline series. (In order of grade, the series includes: emerald, garnet, sapphire, ruby and diamond). Each Gemline pipe is fitted with a corresponding gemstone in an 18k gold setting. This diamond grade Gemline reflects stunning workmanship, design and grain quality, and represents the finest from Ser Jacopo.

The After Hours Pipe Club
A new organization in the Topeka, Kansas, area, with meetings the first Monday of every month from 6 to 8 p.m. at the Vintage restaurant in the Gage shopping center. If you need more information call the fine staff at Churchill's, 785.273.0102, by e-mail, *afterhourspc@hotmail.com*, or visit *www.homestead.com/afterhourspc/index.html*.

Arrowhead Pipe Club
This club sponsors such events as the Michigan Regional Pipe Smoking Contest in Durand, Michigan. For further information, contact Dan Spaniola, Arrowhead Pipe Club, c/o Paul's Pipe Shop, 647 South Saginaw Street, Flint, MI 48502.

The Briar-Root Brotherhood of Ontario
Meetings are held on the first Monday of every month at the Pepperwood Bistro in Burlington, Ontario, where members swap stories and tobacco over a few drinks. The club is in the process of starting a newsletter, and is planning a few road trips. For more information, contact Andrew Hicks 905.333.4647 or e-mail *Dalgarnoj@home.com*.

Briar Squires Pipe Club
Formed in 1979, the club meets at 7:30 p.m. on the first Monday of each month at different locations in the Jacksonville, Florida, area. Annual pipe smoking contests are held on the Sunday closest to Saint Patrick's Day. Membership is open to all who enjoy a good pipe and dinner with members and guests. For further information contact Briar Squires, P.O. Box 61446, Jacksonville, FL 32226, or Cy Jones at 904.739.8190.

Broad River Smoker's Conclave
The Broad River Smoker's Conclave meets on the second Thursday of each month. Meetings are held at Tobacco Road Smoke Shop in historic downtown Shelby, North Carolina. For information contact Chris Tallent at 704.487.7868; e-mail *brsc@wncnet.com*; or see our Web site at *www.wncnet.com/smokeit*.

Capital Area Pipe Smokers (CAPS)
Based in Fairfax, Virginia, this is a long-established club with a solid membership of approximately 40 dedicated pipe smokers. The club hosts field trips to tobacco-related sites and frequently hosts guest speakers at its meetings. For meeting times and other information, contact David Silver at 888.834.7140.

Central Florida Pipe Club
The Central Florida Pipe Club meets on the third Thursday of each month at The Tobacco Merchant in the Jacobsen's Plaza in Longwood, Florida, from 6 to 9 p.m. People are encouraged to bring pipes and tobaccos for show, share or trade. For more information, contact Don Hockman Jr. at 407.647.3200 or e-mail *donhockmanjr@prodigy.net*.

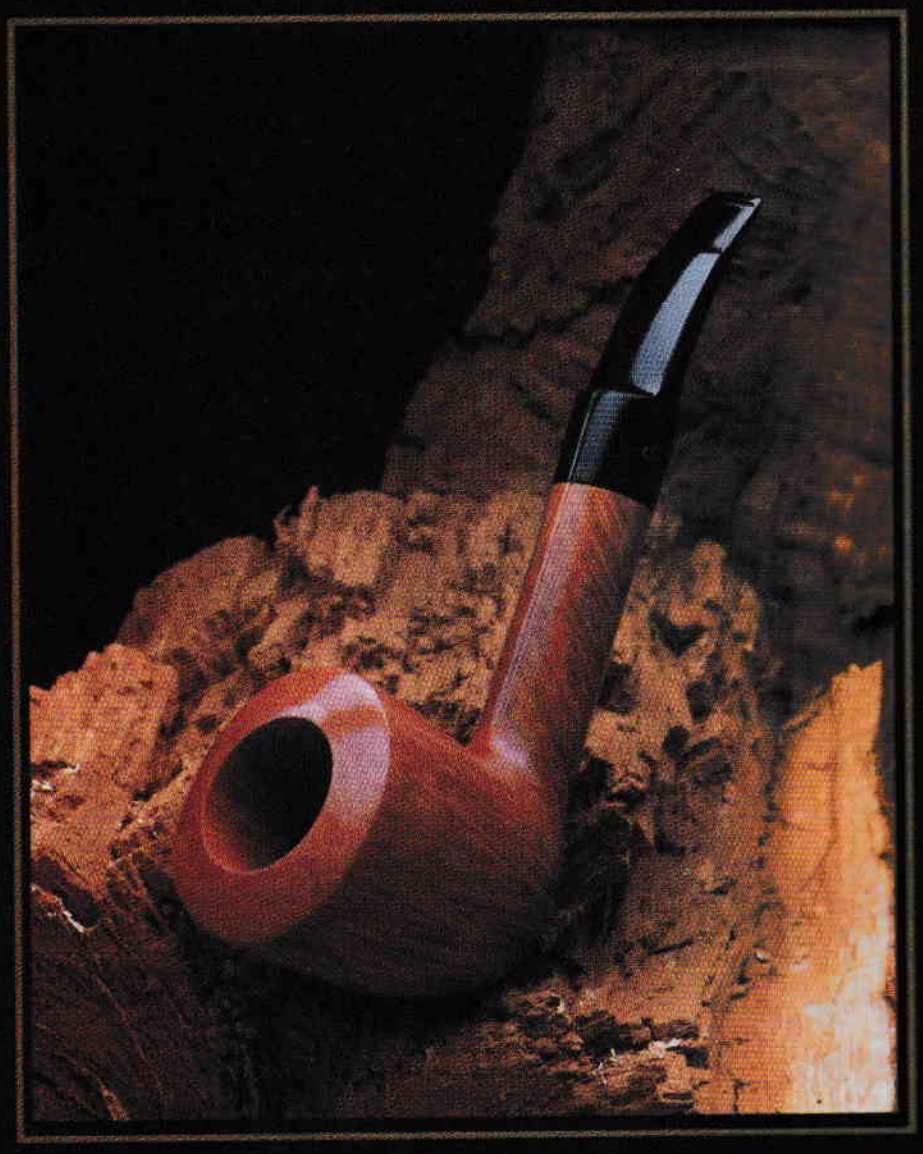
Central Oklahoma Pipe Enthusiasts (COPE)
COPE meets on the second Thursday of each month at the Royal Bavaria Brauhaus & Restaurant, 3401 S. Sooner Road, Moore, Oklahoma. Times may change. For further information, contact COPE, P.O. Box 7034, Moore, OK 73153; or e-mail *jhaldeman@bix.com*.

Chesapeake Pipe Club
Informal meetings the second Monday of each month at 7:30 p.m. at Champion Billiards, 1969 E. Joppa Road (next to Home Depot in the Perring Plaza), Towson, MD 21234. For further information, call Bill Maitz, 410.825.8940.

Chicagoland Pipe Collectors Club International Pipe & Cigar Show
April 8 and 9, 2000, are the official days of this show, but activities begin the day before for early arrivals. There is always plenty to do at the Chicago show, including a silent auction, a cigar dinner and a variety of guest speakers. For additional information, contact Bill Amato, 2947 Edison Street, Blue Island, IL 60406 (telephone 708.388.5118) or Mike Reschke, 540 S. Westmore, Lombard, IL 60148 (telephone 630.889.0453).

Christopher Morley Pipe Club of Philadelphia
The Christopher Morley Club meets the third Wednesday of every month at Chris' Jazz Cafe, 1421 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at 7 p.m. For further information, call Bob Page at 215.567.2972.

Conclave of Richmond Pipe Smokers (CORPS)
The Conclave generally meets the third Tuesday of every month at various locations in the City of Richmond, Virginia, at 6:30 p.m. Its home base, and the site of the majority of the



CHARATAN

Work of Art Returns

James B. Russell Inc.,
25 Park Way, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458 201-934-9442 - 800-526-4653

meetings, is the second floor conference room of Universal Leaf Tobacco Corp., located at the intersection of Broad and Hamilton Streets. The Conclave also meets at some of the fine establishments around town that welcome pipe smokers. For the latest meeting news, check *http://www.corpipesmokers.org/* or call the Pipeline at 804.342.0761.

Confrere of Indiana Briar Friars
For specific information on meeting times and places, contact Stephen Williams at 765.282.0229.

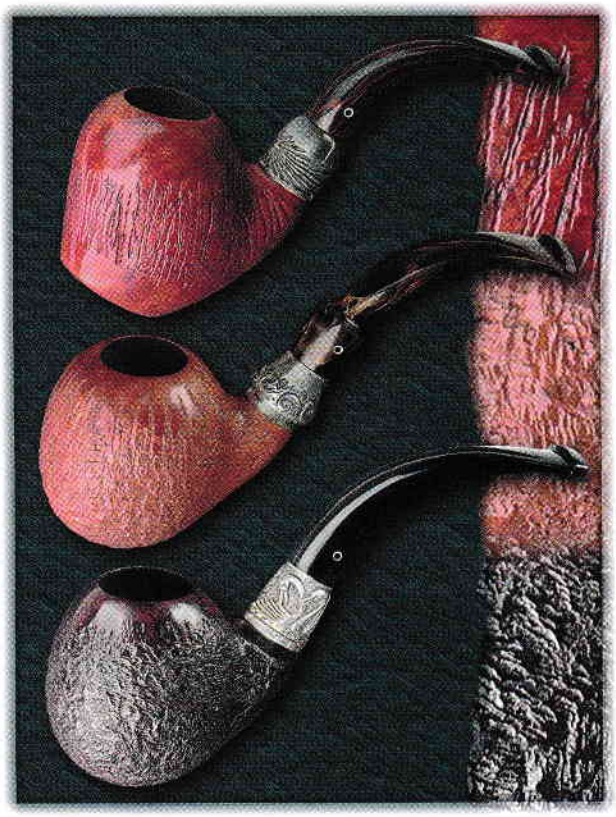
Dallas/Fort Worth Pipe Smokers Club
This club meets at 7:30 p.m. on the third Wednesday of every month at the Londoner Tavern, 4291 Belt Line Road, Addison, Texas. Contact Ed Price, *epr065@airmail.net*.

Fresno Pipe Club
The Fresno Pipe Club meets on the third Sunday of each month at 6 p.m. at Hardwick's Briar Shoppe, Fresno, California. Meetings are informal and include tobacco samplings, discussion and guest speakers from various pipe and tobacco companies. For more information, contact Douglas A. Pitts at Hardwick's Briar Shoppe, Manchester Center, 3402 N. Blackstone, Suite 124, Fresno, CA 93726; telephone 209.228.1389; or e-mail *dpitts@gte.net*.

Goodfellows Pipe Club
If you live in Hawaii, or are just vacationing there, Goodfellows Pipe Club invites you to attend its meetings, held the second Thursday of each month from 6 to 9 p.m. at the Cigar Emporium, Pearl Kai Shopping Center, 98-199 Kamehameha Highway, Suite A-9, Aiea, HI 96701. For further information, contact Dale James Neff at 808.484.5757, or fax 808.484.5755.

Greater Kansas City Pipe Club
The Greater Kansas City Pipe Club meets on the third Thursday of each month at Cigar & Tabac, 103 Metcalf Center in Overland Park, Kansas, at 8 p.m. For further information on either the show or the club, call Mark Wilson at 816.525.1137 or e-mail him at *stoge2go@qni.com*.

THE RAINDROP
by Julius Vesz
Limited in availability, this is Julius Vesz's personal shape.
Dead root briar.
Antique silver.
Handmade for comfort.
UPtown's™ Smoke Shop
Order Line: 1-888-292-9576
FAX: 615-292-6869
Email: uptownpipe@aol.com
Website: http://www.uptowns.com
Appreciate the difference.



Hudson Valley (N.Y.) Pipe Club
Formed in 1997, the Hudson Valley Pipe Club meets the second Wednesday of every month at 6 p.m. Because the meetings take place at a number of different restaurants in the Mid-Hudson Valley, contact one of the following people for location and further information: Al DiFalco, 914.756.2574; Rob Denholtz, 914.462.0751 or *den@ulster.net*; Steve Abrams, 914.679.8430 or *snabra @aol.com*.

Memphis Area Pipe Smokers (MAPS)
Meetings are held on the third Tuesday of every month at 7 p.m. at Joe's Crab Shack, 7990 Horizon Center Blvd. (north of I-40, exit 16 (Germantown Road) then first left into Home Depot lot). For additional information, call or e-mail Tom, 901.678.6824, *info@pipeclub.org* or visit the club's Web page at *www.pipeclub.org*.

Milwaukee Area Pipe Society
The Milwaukee Area Pipe Society meets at 7 p.m. on the third Thursday of each month at Jack's Tobacco and M.C.S., 13640-A W. Capitol Drive, Brookfield, Wisconsin. For information, contact Joe Harb at Jack's, 262.783.7473, or visit the MAPS Web site at *www.execpc.com/~perique/*.

Murfreesboro Pipe and Tobacco Club
Meetings are held the first Monday of each month in the banquet room at Shoney's Restaurant on Broad Street in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, starting at 6:30 p.m. and usually lasting 90 minutes to 2 hours. Bring your pipes, your favorite blends, and enjoy good fellowship, a great meal, and a fine smoke during the meeting.

Nashville Association of Pipe Smokers (NAPS)
Meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at Sherlock Holmes Pub in Nashville. For additional information, contact Chuck Horvath at 615.790.9582, or e-mail *chuck.horvath@umusic.com*.

New York Pipe Club 8th Annual Pipe Convention
Pipe smokers, traders, collectors, retailers, pipemakers and all interested parties are cordially invited to attend the New York show Saturday, March 11, 2000, from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. at the Ramada Hotel Newark International Airport. Call the hotel at 800.223.8285

PIPE HAND MADE IN ITALY

Triade YYYT-R711

Triade YYY R707

Triade YYYYT R806

Sahara YYYT R504

Lithos YYT R209

Triade YYYT R306

TriadeYYYY R805

Fiammata Odissea R901

We are proud to present the artistic masterpieces of
Elio & Guido Rinaldo.
Fine handmade pipes with incredible smoking qualities & expert craftsmanship.
No collection is complete without a Rinaldo.

MONJURE INTERNATIONAL™

MONJURE INTERNATIONAL USA 204 SHADOWLAWN DRIVE
JAMESTOWN, NC 27282-8800 (336) 889-2390 FAX: (336) 889-9437
. . . You may contact us via E-mail: PIPA DOLCE@aol.com

Photography: J. Knight - Greensboro, NC E-mail: Knightpics@aol.com

or 973.824.4000 for reservations, and be sure to mention the show for a group discount. A welcome reception will be held the night before the show. For additional information, contact Richard Esserman, 212.455.9869, 238 Aycrigg Ave., Unit D, Passaic, NJ 07055.

North American Society of Pipe Collectors

With more than 700 members worldwide, NASPC will be hosting its 2000 pipe show from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturday, Aug. 26, 2000, at Holiday Inn on the Lane, 328 West Lane Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201, telephone 614.294.4848. This year's show will feature 92 exhibit tables and a free hospitality suite on Friday night. For additional information, contact Bill Unger at P.O. Box 9642, Columbus, OH 43209-9642; telephone 614.252.2904; or visit the club's Web site at *www.naspc.org*. And don't forget to join the NASPC. Only $12 per year, and you receive a subscription to one of the largest, most informative pipe newsletters available.

North Oakland Tobacco and Pipe Club

This new pipe club in the metro Detroit area meets the second Thursday of each month from 7 to 10 p.m. Meetings are currently held at Churchill's Tobacconist in Rochester, 1416B Walton Blvd., one block west of Livernois, in the Merchant of Vino Plaza. However, meeting locations can change, so anyone interested in attending or needing further information should contact Michael Lindner at 248.844.8209 or at *sasieni @pobox.com*.

Northeast Arkansas Pipe Puffers

The Pipe Puffers meet on the second Saturday of each month at 10 a.m. at the Tobacco Plus Store in the Highland Square Shopping Center in Hardy, Arkansas. For more information, contact Dick Alexander, Northeast Arkansas Pipe Puffers, 32 Alma Lane, Hardy, AR 72542-9487, call 870.856.4100 or 870.856.4433, or e-mail *dalexander@century inter.net*.

Old Pueblo Pipe Club

This Tucson, Arizona, club meets at 7 p.m. on the third Wednesday of every month at El Charro's Restaurant on the SE corner of Broadway and Wilmot. For further information, contact Dave Tetrault at 520.797.8874 or *3sons@azstarnet.com*, or visit the club's Web page at *shadow.zedcor.com/bigjack/ Pipes/OPPC*.

Sacramento Pipe Collector's Assembly (SPCA)

Meets monthly, usually on the third Thursday at 6 p.m. Informal meetings take place in downtown Sacramento, 1325 O Street #1. For information and to confirm meeting times, contact Gary Malmberg, 916. 442.6027 or 916.929.8965.

St. Louis Pipe Club

The St. Louis Pipe Club meets twice monthly to discuss topics of interest to pipe smokers and collectors. Meetings are on the second Saturday of each month at 9 a.m. at John Dengler Tobacconist, 700 S. Main, St. Charles, Missouri; and the fourth Saturday of each month at 7 p.m. at Town & Country Tobacco, 13933 Manchester Rd., St. Louis, Missouri. For further information on the club or on the Gateway Area Pipe Show held each February, contact Jay Milton at 618.656.7584, or Bob Calloway at 314.946.8555.

Sherlock Holmes Pipe Club

Meets the second Wednesday of every month at the Holiday Inn, Mansfield, Massachusetts. For further information, contact Steve Smith, *fourdots@ma.ultranet.com*, or Don Powers at 781.449.0380.

South Jersey Pipe and Cigar Club

Meetings are scheduled for the second Wednesday of each month at 7 p.m. at Your Cigar Box, 703 Tilton Road, Northfield, NJ 08225. For additional information, call 609.645.3345.

Toronto Pipe Club

Meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month from 2 p.m. until it is decided to leave, usually 4 or 5 p.m. Meetings are informal, membership is open and visitors are most welcome. Contact Ian Belton for the location and any other details at 905.857.6108, fax 905.857.8863 or *ibelton@ inforamp.net*.

Triangle Area Pipe Smokers (TAPS) Club 3rd Annual Pipe & Cigar Smokers' Exposition

Saturday March 25, 2000, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Holiday Inn-Crabtree, 4100 Glenwood Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27612. Telephone hotel at 919.782.8600 for reservations, and mention the show for a discount. For further information e-mail *TAPS@mindspring .com*, call Jeff Godwin at 919.854.0547, visit *http://tapsclub.gq.nu*, or e-mail *tapsclub@minspring.com*.

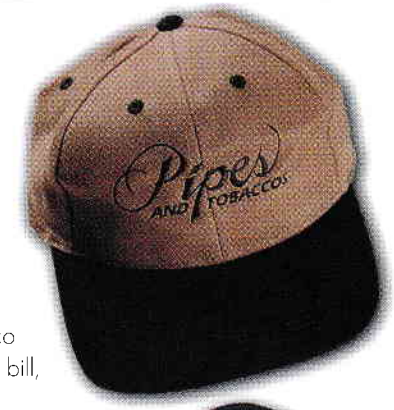
ADVERTISING INDEX

Advertiser	*Page*
Busa Company	49
Butera Pipe Company	22,23,33
Butz Choquin	6
C.A.O. International	9
Castleford	55
Charatan	59
Cornell & Diehl Pipe Tobacco	58
Davidoff	53,63
Esoterica Pipe Company	22
Ferndown Pipes	1
Gepetto	13
James Norman	CV2,1
James B. Russell	59
Jensen Pipe	63
Jura International	10
Lane Limited	5, CV4
Larsen Pipe	53
Marble Arch	13
Mastro de Paja	8
McClelland Tobacco Company	7
McCranie's Pipe and Tobacco Shop	50
Monjure International	11,61
Music City Marketing	6,55,60
Peter Stokkebye Tobaccos	27
PIMO Pipe Supplies	12
Reinaldo Pipes	61
Reiner/Solani Tobacco	11
Royal Vintage Pipe Tobacco	23
Royal Vintage Cigar	33
Sam Learned	48
Savinelli	19
Sheffield Exchange	CV3
Stanwell	CV4
Striker	54
UpTown Smoke Shop	60

Jensen Pipes

Jensen Pipes are imported from Denmark and distributed exclusively by Davidoff of Geneva (CT), Inc.
For more information or your nearest retailer please call: 1-800-232-8436

Pipes AND TOBACCOS



100% cotton, brushed-denim cap with adjustable band, contrasting bill and embroidered logo. Colors available: Tobacco brown cap, black bill, black embroidery (PT100bb)/(Not shown) Tobacco brown cap, black bill, red embroidery (PT100br)/Navy blue with burgundy bill, burgundy embroidery (PT100nb). *$14.95 each, plus shipping.*

12-ounce ceramic diner mug. ***PIPES and tobaccos*** distinctive logo in wine on a cream-colored, man-sized mug. (PT200cr) *$12.95 each, plus shipping*

Sophisticated styling in a zippered padfolio with tobacco-brown weave exterior and black leather-like trim. Inside organizer, letter size writing pad. Tasteful patch with embossed ***PIPES and tobaccos*** logo. (PT800b) $34.95 each, plus shipping.

Comfortable and attractive. Short-sleeve, 100 % cotton, pique-knit sports shirt. Embroidered ***PIPES and tobaccos*** logo in contrasting color. Three-button placket. Colors: Deep maroon with ash embroidery(PT400m). Ash grey with maroon embroidery(PT400a) Sizes: Large and Extra Large only. $34.95 each, plus shipping.

To order call our toll free number 1-800-346-7469 or write to us at:
Gifts, P&T, 3000 Highwoods Blvd. Suite 300, Raleigh, NC 27604. Or visit our website at pt-magazine.com

Samuel Gawith Tobaccos

Kendal Brown House, Kendal, England
Hand Blending Since 1792
(10 Blends)

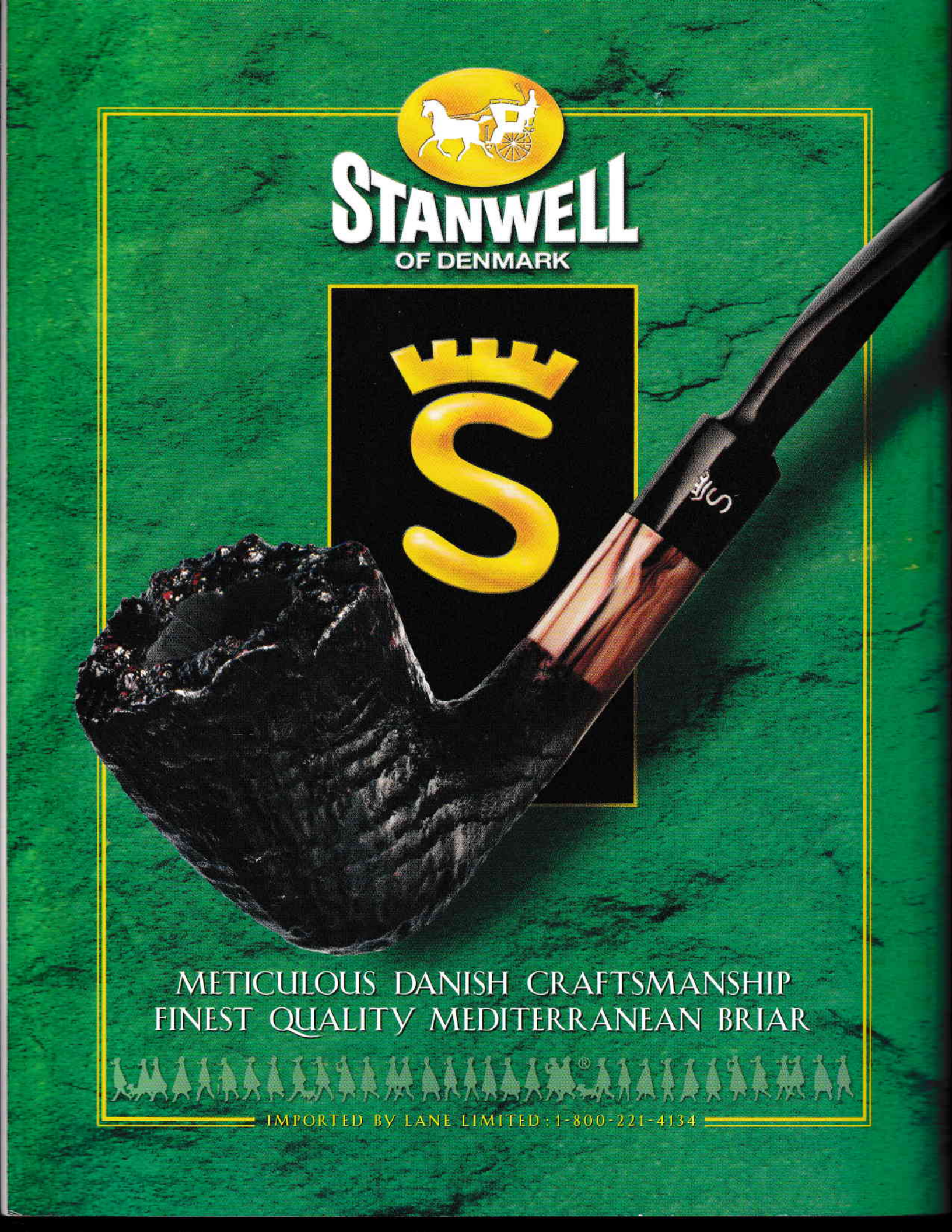
"Smoke when you can... Snuff when you can't"

Wilsons of Sharrow Mills
Sheffield, England
since 1737
(17 Blends)

Fribourg & Treyer
London, 1720
(13 Blends)

Samuel Gawith
Kendal, 1792
(12 Blends)

THE SHEFFIELD EXCHANGE, LTD. 6251 VIOLET CIRCLE, MERCHANCSVILLE, VA 23111
Telephone: (804) 746-7900 Fax: (804) 559-3864
www.sheffieldexchange.com


STANWELL
OF DENMARK
METICULOUS DANISH CRAFTSMANSHIP
FINEST QUALITY MEDITERRANEAN BRIAR
IMPORTED BY LANE LIMITED : 1-800-221-4134